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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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'New' Proposals Not New To India

McNAUGHTON PLAN UNACCEPTABLE

Demilitarization Of Kashmir Dangerous

DELHI REFUSES TO BE TAKEN IN

NEW YORK, Dec. 27 (UPI)

INDIA is understood to have rejected General McNaughton's proposals for the Kashmir problem, it was learnt from reliable sources here today.

The proposals which suggested demilitarization of the entire State on the basis of "equation" of Indian troops with Pakistan regular troops and the Azad Forces with the Kashmir State Forces, are stated to be unacceptable to India.

It is held by the Government of India that the presence of 32 battalions of irregulars in the State, even though ostensibly disbanded and disarmed, would constitute a real danger to the security of the State unless there are sufficient forces on the Indian side.

India, it is stated, would be prepared to reduce her forces consistent with the security of the State and the maintenance of law and order. She is also believed to be agreeable to have neutral observers to see that forces do not overawe the population.

General McNaughton's proposals also repeated the suggestion for continuance of status quo in the northern territories, which are under the occupation of the Pakistan Forces. India is stated to have found this suggestion also unacceptable on the ground that in this region, the population although it has never sided with Pakistan might be terrorised into submission by Pakistan abetted irregulars.

DEBATE POSTPONED

The Security Council debate on Kashmir, due to begin today, has been postponed until tomorrow adds P.T.I. Reuter.

A spokesman for General A. G. L. McNaughton of Canada, this month's Council President said the Indian Delegation had asked for the postponement in order to "receive communications" from the Government of India.

He stressed that the postponement was nothing more than deference to the wishes of the Indian Delegation.

It is not yet known whether the Pakistan reply has been sent to the Canadian delegation. Mr. Mohammed Ali, the Pakistan Secretary-General told the P.T.I. that Mr. Zafrullah Khan met General McNaughton yesterday and would again meet him today.

He declined to say anything about the nature of the Pakistan Government's reply or whether it had been delivered.

COUNCIL CHANGES

As the year ends interest in Security Council circles is shifting from the Kashmir question to the changes that will take place in the Council itself.

Authorities agree that General McNaughton was elected to hold the talks with Indo-Pakistan representatives not merely because of his knowledge of the Kashmir problem and his impartial status but also because he was the President of the Council.

Unless agreement is reached meanwhile, a fresh resolution to continue the same role will, it is considered be necessary.

On the last occasion, the Soviet delegate abstained from using his veto.

The question now asked is: What will happen when General McNaughton ceases to be a member of the Security Council and a new President from China comes in.

UNCIP PROPOSALS IN NEW FORM

Delhi Reaction

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27 (UPI): The new proposals of General McNaughton, Chairman of the Security Council, were nothing more than a restatement of the main UNCIP recommendations in a new form, and as such they were hardly expected to improve the situation any further than the UNCIP recommendations.

This sums up the reaction in the informed circles in New Delhi tonight, following the reports of rejection of the proposals by the Government of India. General McNaughton's proposals

Continued on Page 7, Col.

Death Trap

SINGAPORE, Dec. 27 (PTI-Reuter): Two men and a ten-year-old boy, all Chinese, were killed and 20 people injured when a booby trap exploded today during a funeral service at Ipoh Cemetery, Perak.

The explosion occurred at the graveside, during the burial of Madame Russee, mother of President Cheong Chee of Perak Chinese Mining Association. Heading members of the Perak Chinese community were among the wounded.

The trap was a primed hand grenade buried in the ground with catch hook protruding two yards from the grave's edge, the spot where mourners normally take up their positions at the service.

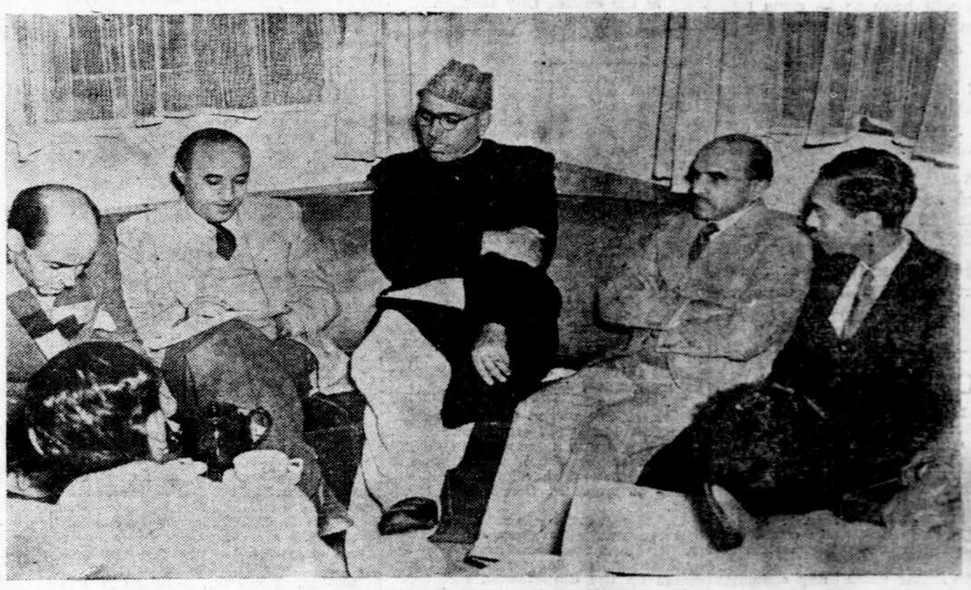
The coffin had just been lowered into the grave when the explosion occurred.

POLICE LATHI CHARGE CALCUTTA WORKERS

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27 (P.T.I.): Police dispersed a crowd of workers in front of a rationing godown in Beliaghata by a lathi charge and made several arrests.

It is stated that about 60 discharged coolies assembled before the godown and staged demonstrations. As the police arrived the demonstrators dispersed but later reappeared on the scene and started picketing with a view to preventing the newly appointed workers from going to work. The police then made a lathi charge and dispersed the crowd.

Clarifying Kashmir's Point Of View



Sheikh Mohd. Abdullah, Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, talking to Egyptian journalists in the lounge of the Cairo airport on December 14, while 'en route' to Lake Success. Seated at right is H. E. A. A. A. Fyzee, Indian Ambassador in Egypt.

DUTCH RULE IN THE PACIFIC ENDS

Indonesia Proclaimed Independent

ADMINISTRATION TAKEN OVER IN BATAVIA

BATAVIA, Dec. 27 (PTI-Reuter).

INDEPENDENCE of the new United States of Indonesia was proclaimed here today in the Indonesian capital of Batavia.

Civil and military administration was formally taken over by youthful Sultan Hamengku Buwano of Jogjakarta, acting Prime Minister of the new Union.

He stood impassive as he received the decree transferring power over 72 million Indonesians from Queen Juliana of the Netherlands to the new United States of Indonesia. This ended 350 years of Dutch colonial rule in the Pacific.

Representatives of 22 countries and three representatives of the United Nations Commission on Indonesia saw the assumption of power by Indonesia in the 150-year-old palace which has been the traditional residence of Dutch Crown Representatives.

Countries represented at the ceremony were India, Pakistan, Britain, Thailand, Afghanistan, Belgium, Burma, China, Egypt, the Vatican, Ethiopia, France, the Philippines, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, the United States of America, Australia, Switzerland, Denmark, Finland, Malaya and Singapore.

CROWD OF 20,000

The Sultan of Jogjakarta assumed authority over the civil and military administration throughout Indonesia at 9-3 a.m. (G.M.T.)—the time at which the new state was born.

Ten minutes later the red and white Indonesian National Flag was hoisted on the dome of the palace which henceforth will be the presidential residence.

The crowd of over 20,000 gathered outside the palace grounds cheered wildly as the Dutch flag was lowered and the Indonesian flag went up the flagpole.

RECONSTRUCTION

In a ceremony at which the symbol of sovereignty was transferred, the Sultan said Indonesia faced a new era fraught with many difficulties. "It is with a strong calm heart that we will meet all these difficulties", he declared.

"During the period of battle just now ended courage and self-reliance have been born in the soul of our people. With this courage we shall now set out on the task of renewal and reconstruction".

For this Indonesia would gladly accept assistance from other nations, particularly the Netherlands, which was imbued with sincere desire to help the Indonesian people.

He paid tributes to Indonesians who had sacrificed themselves in the struggle for freedom as well as the efforts of the United Nations Commission on Indonesia, which he said had helped both Dutch and Indonesians to emerge from the road of darkness.

DUTCH BLESSING

Before reading Queen Juliana's decree transferring power to the United States of Indonesia, Dr. A. H. Lavink, the last Dutch Governor-General, expressed his confidence in the "constructive forces inherent in the Indonesian people and in the wisdom of its leaders".

The Dutch were now "not only guests in your country but friends in your house".

He concluded: "May peace reign, may the race prosper and the nation

(Continued on page 7)

ANSWER TO RIDDLE OF FORCES OF THE UNIVERSE

Dr. Einstein's New Theory Of Gravitation

NEW YORK, Dec. 27 (PTI-Reuter).

A NEW "generalised theory of gravitation", completed by Dr. Albert Einstein after 30 years work, is believed to provide the answer to a riddle about the forces of the universe which physicists have sought for years.

A spokesman of Princeton University said the new theory set forth, in one series of equations, the law governing the two fundamental forces of the universe—gravitation and electro-magnetism.

The theory was announced at a press conference at the University at the opening of the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Dr. Einstein was not present.

Dr. Einstein believes that his theory explains the scientific mystery of what gravitation is. It will form a new chapter in his revised "the meaning of relativity" to be published in February by the Princeton University Press.

Dr. Einstein calls it a "generalised theory of gravitation and has described it as an extension of his famous theory of relativity.

The new theory is expressed in involved mathematics. Heart of the explanation of gravity is four equations given in letters or symbols, not numbers.

TWO EXPRESSIONS

The equations use two mathematical expressions for gravity. But it was not explained whether this meant that there are two forms of gravity.

The theory has yet to be tested to establish whether it covers all the known laws or observations about the way that matter, energy and gravitation behave.

Dr. Einstein was quoted by the University spokesman as having said that the theory was a "highly convincing" extension of the general theory of relativity, but that there were still mathematical proolems to be solved before a practical way was found to test it. These tests might take years.

INDEPENDENCE FOR VIET NAM

Power Transfer On Friday

SAIGON, Dec. 27 (PTI-Reuter): The French authorities in Indo-China will hand over power to the Viet Nam Government, headed by a ex-Emperor Bao Dai of Annam, on Friday.

Ministers of the new state met here this morning to put finishing touches to the arrangements for the ceremony in which M. Leon Pignon, French High Commissioner in Indo-China, and Bao Dai will sign the agreements on the handing over the power.

All these agreements will be approved tomorrrow at a plenary session of the Franco-Viet Nam Commission which arranged the details of enforcing the pact of March 8 last by which France recognised Viet Nam's independence within the French Union."

PRISONERS ATTACK THEIR GUARD

Three Killed In Clash Inside Prison Van

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27. (PTI): THREE prisoners were killed and three others, including an armed guard, were injured in a clash between some prisoners and their armed guard inside a prison van on Belgatchi Road in North Calcutta this afternoon.

It is stated that 21 under-trial prisoners, all known to be members of the Revolutionary Communist Party, were being taken from the Dum Dum Central Jail to Howrah Court. As the van entered Belgatchia, the prisoners began to shout various slogans. A roadside crowd, attracted by the slogans, attacked the van with stones and brickbats.

Simultaneously, one of the prisoners threw snuff in the eyes of an armed guard and having temporarily blinded him, snatched his rifle and fired at the guards, one of whom replied by firing several shots.

The panicky driver of the van rushed the vehicle at top speed and entered into R. G. Kar Hospital, about two furlongs from the scene of the incident. When the van was unlocked, two of the prisoners were found dead, while another succumbed to his injuries shortly after admission. Two other injured prisoners and an armed constable are now being treated in the hospital.

The remaining prisoners have been removed to the Presidency Jail.

OFFICIAL VERSION

The following press note was issued by the West Bengal Government on Tuesday's incident near Dum Dum:—

An attempt to escape from a prison van was made by some RCPI prisoners while in transit from Dum Dum jail to Howrah court on Tuesday afternoon in what apeared to be a pre-conceived and well organised plan.

As the van approached Jessore Road between Dum Dum and Belgathchia, a 21 prisoners in the van started shouting slogans as the sympathisers who had been in the neighbourhood of this spot collected on the road to obstruct the passage of the van and started pelting stones at the van.

Similtaneously, the prisoners attacked armed escorts inside the van. Some of the prisoners threw snuff powder on the police escort and managed to overpower a constable and snatched away his rifle and fired at him hitting on the chest.

FIRED IN SELF-DEFENCE

Other prisoners also attempted to

(Continued on page 7.)

RED TERROR IN KRISHNA DISTRICT

7 Killed In Armed Raids On Dozen Villages

VIJAYAWADA, Dec. 27. (PTI): Seven people were killed and property worth a lakh of rupees looted in raids by armed men in about a dozen villages of Tiruvur Taluka of Krishna District in the early hours of Dec. 21, according to Mr. P. Bapayya, Secretary of the West Krishna District Congress Committee.

Mr. Bapayya who has just completed a tour of these villages added that two of the villages were gutted by fire.

The raiders described as Communists wore uniforms resembling those of Hyderabad State Police, Mr. Bapayya added.

UNDER-TRIALS CREATE A SCENE

Representation Before Magistrate

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27 (PTI): Thirty-eight under-trial prisoners, including two women, today refused to leave the premises of the Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court until the Magistrate had heard their "grievances".

These persons were arrested in connection with yesterday's incident in Chitpore area where a police party accompanying a Communist-led procession, was attacked by a mob with bombs and other missiles. The police first made a lathi charge and later fired one round to disperse the crowd.

At the intervention of the Court Inspector, the undertrials later agreed to send two of their representatives to the Magistrate to place their grievances. The magistrate, it is stated, after hearing their representation asked them to submit their complaints in writing, to which the latter agreed and left the court.

Two persons described as Government employees were released on bail, and the rest remanded to jail custody.

REDS FOLLOW THE PATTERN

Lathi Charge Again In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27 (UPI): Police had to make a series of lathi charge when there were more disturbances in South Calcutta this afternoon. Following the usual pattern, they originated with a public meeting sponsored by the Communist-dominated Civil Liberties Committee at Hazra Park with an audience that included a number of women.

It is stated that the policemen present there objected to inflammatory speeches and arrested two speakers who defied warnings. The meeting dispersed but a bomb was hurled at the police party. Three policemen were hit by splinters. A lathi charge was made to scatter the crowd.

Another crowd appeared a little to the south near Kalighat tram depot, set a tram car on fire and threw burning rags inside the depot. Half a dozen bombs were hurled at a police party, but none was injured. Another lathi charge was made and the situation was brought under control. The fire in the tram car was put out before there was much damage.

Six men and women were taken into custody.

Tram service remained suspended for about an hour. Police pickets have been posted in the area.

Hunger March Of Salt-Workers

A Belapur, (Dist Thana) correspondent writes: "Five hundred labourers working in the salt pans of Belapur, fourteen miles off Thana, will march to the collector's office on Thursday the 29th. This is because of a dispute started by the salt-pan owners by arbitrarily deciding to reduce the wages of the Workers. As the Union has not conceded to this proposal the owners have refused to work the pans which is usually done from the Diwali days."

FIXING MINIMUM WAGE FOR FARM LABOUR

Country-Wide Inquiry Into Living Conditions: Bombay Well Ahead

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA have begun a country-wide inquiry into living conditions of agricultural labour with a view to fixing a minimum wage, it was learnt here today by the Press Trust of India.

The inquiry will last for about a year and enable the Government to determine a minimum wage for India's 65 million farm workers in 700,000 villages. Dependents of these workers constitute 80 per cent of the country's population.

The Government of India have appointed a Supervisor for each Province to conduct the inquiry and submit a detailed report. The Supervisor will be assisted by a staff of field workers, agricultural economists and statisticians. A number of villages in different regions will be selected for the exhaustive survey.

Statisticians will collect information regarding day-to-day earnings, expenditure, family budgets and savings of farmers. The economic and social aspects of the life of selected families will be closely followed throughout the session, and in some cases all round the year, to have complete information necessary for the survey.

The minimum wage when determined is expected to vary in different regions, depending upon the standard of living, the cost of living, fertility of soil, availability of irrigation and mechanisation of agriculture.

A detailed questionnaire will be issued to farmers and institutions interested in farm labour for information on living conditions in villages, housing, family income and indebtedness.

Agriculture in India has been recognised as the main industry and the Government of India had decided in 1948, when they passed the Minimum Wages Act, to enforce the Act in agriculture. The Government had also set March 1950 as the time limit for enforcing the Minimum Wages Act in all scheduled industries.

AVERAGE INCOME: RS. 80 A YEAR

According to pre-war statistics available here an average farmer in India earned about Rs. 80 a year. About 99 per cent of agricultural labour remained indebted throughout the year.

It was pointed out here by a source close to the Agriculture Ministry that determining of a minimum wage for agricultural labour may not be possible until the end of 1951. But a beginning was expected to be made in selected areas as soon as the inquiry was over.

The Government of India, it is understood, have asked all provincial governments to "speed up" their machinery for fixing minimum wages for other scheduled industries. They had expressed their desire, it is stated, to have minimum wages fixed for as many industries as possible before March 1950.

The Government of Bombay were, according to a spokesman, "well ahead" and "sample" inquiries were going on in a number of industries. The Provincial Government hoped to complete their inquiry by March 1950 and fix minimum wages for a number of industries.

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SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Master and Mate Home trade sailing vessel Steam. Also B.O.T. IInd class Engineer, for a steam ship, permanent job for deserving candidates. Apply with particulars and salary required to, C. S. Murthy, Andhra Trading Co., Vijayawada. 6719

Wanted— A Weaving Master for a Jute Mills in Northern India. Must have at least five years practical experience and possess a degree or diploma in Textile Technology or Engineering. Applications of suitable persons working in Cotton Trade may also be considered. Salary according to qualification and experience. Apply stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary expected to Box 6673 "Bombay Chronicle".

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Respectable Gujerati Hindu Vegetarian Chartered Accountant wants paying guest accommodation suburbs upto Matunga. Maximum 150/- all inclusive or any other suitable residence. Apply Box 1462 "Bombay Chronicle".

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The Premier Life & General Insurance Co. Ltd., Madras, the largest Motor Insurance Company of South India, having an annual premium income of over Rs. 10,00,000 invites applications from respectable persons for Principal Agency in unrepresented area on most lucrative and attractive terms. (6630)

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Licence holders for Diesel Engines from Czechoslovakia may please contact immediately Box No. 1468 "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Addressed stamped envelope sent to Box No. 1470 'Bombay Chronicle' brings free Ayurdhana Prasadam for success in business, shares.

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVT. OF INDIA
CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

SEALED ITEM rate tenders are invited from the contractors registered in C.P.W.D. P.W.D. Railways and M. E. S. for the work noted below. Tender form together with the schedule of quantities and Specifications can be had, from the Office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 10/4/- on any working day.

The tenders will be received upto 12-30 P. M. on 10-1-50 and will be opened on the same day at 3-30 P. M. The earnest money of Rs. 3,290/- should be remitted into Reserve Bank of India, Bombay and challan attached to the tender.

NAME OF WORK:— Construction of Receiving Station at Gorai Road, Borivli. Amount Rs. 65770/- E. M. Rs. 3290/-.

R. LINGASON
Executive Engineer,
Bombay Central P. W. Division
Bombay.
Central Govt. Offices
Building, 3rd Floor,
Queen's Road Bombay.
(6729)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

MY CLIENT has agreed to purchase from Michael Domnic De Lima his lands situate at Kondivta in Bombay Suburban District and bearing Survey No. 51 Hissa No. 1 Survey No. 53 Hissa No. 12 and Survey No. 54 Hissa No. 4. Total Area about 2 Acres, together with a half portion of well in Survey No. 54 Hissa No. 4. Any person having any claim against the said property or any portion of the said property is requested to notify the same to the undersigned within 8 days from the receipt hereof failing which the sale will be completed and the claim if any will be considered as waived.

SHANTARAM K. RAJE,
B. A., LL. B.
Advocate, High Court.
9, Bhardawadi,
Andheri, 25/12/1949.
(6730)

PUBLIC NOTICES

TO LET

PUBLICITY SHOW CASE AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

An octagonal wooden show case, approximate floor area 201 sq. ft. erected by the Railway in the circulating area alongside the fencing between platforms Nos. 9 and 10 at V. T. Main Line station is to be let out for advertising purpose. Electric connection for illuminating the interior will be provided by the Railway while the wiring and provision of lights will have to be done by the advertiser. Charges for the provision of electric connection and for the supply of electric energy will also have to be paid by the advertiser at Railway's usual rates.

Tenders are invited for the rights of utilising the show case for display advertising purposes from established business concerns. The contract will be for a period of one year from the date of allotment of the show case in the first instance.

Envelopes containing the tenders must be sealed, superscribed "Tender for V. T. Show Case", and addressed to the Chief Traffic Manager, G. I. P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, must reach him not later than 3 p. m. (S.T.) on January 16, 1950.

Full particulars, specification of terms and conditions of contract can be obtained free of charge from the Publicity Officer, G. I. P. Railway, V. T., Bombay.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

AN ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on Thursday, the 5th January 1950, at 3 P.M. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business :—

1. Interpellations.

2—4. Letters from certain institutions—Applying for a grant-in-aid of their respective institutions.

5. Letter from the President, Bombay Presidency Women Graduates' Union—Suggesting reservation of seats in Buses for women.

6. Budget Estimates (A and B) of Income and Expenditure for the year 1950-51 framed by the Standing Committee under Section 126 of the Municipal Act.

7. Budget Estimate "C" of the B. E. S. & T. Undertaking and the report of the Standing Committee thereon.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee—

8. Regarding variation of the contract for the work of driving a tunnel from Vaitarna to Tansa, etc.

9. Regarding the stacking and sale of logs of wood cut from the trees uprooted during the cyclone of November 1948.

10. Regarding the recognition of certain Diplomas and Certificates for the purpose of granting the qualified Overseers' grade to holders thereof.

11. Recommending sanction to certain Budget transfer proposals.

12. Recommending an additional Budget grant to meet the cost of filling in a well on a plot in Worli Estate.

13. Regarding the fixing of salaries of certain employees of the Assessment Department during the period of their deputation to the Election Department so as to allow them the benefit of revised grades, etc.

14. Recommending an additional grant to meet the cost of providing electric lights, etc., at the Tardeo Flat Dispensary.

15. Recommending an advance from the Plant and Machinery Depreciation Fund to meet the cost of improvement of certain private streets.

16. Regarding fixing of securities to be demanded from certain Inspectors working in the Outside City Division of the Water Works Department.

17. Regarding the question of allowing an Assistant Professor of Biochemistry at the Seth G. S. Medical College to proceed abroad to study advanced work in Nutrition, etc.

18. Recommending an advance to meet the excess in expenditure under the grant for the Municipal Workshops.

19. Regarding the work of expanding the electric installation and the power meter at the Ghatkopar Workshop, etc.

20. Regarding the continuance of the concessions granted to employees contributing to the Municipal Provident Fund in connection with advances from their subscriptions to the Fund.

21. Regarding the quarterly report of enforcement or otherwise of sanctions obtained for the removal of unauthorized works, etc.

22. Regarding the Municipal Chief Auditor's report on the non-submission of quarterly Revenue and Deposit Returns by certain Departments.

23. Regarding a scheme for the expansion of the Schools Clinic at the K. E. M. Hospital.

24. Regarding a scheme for Compulsory Savings through subscriptions to Municipal Provident Fund and emergency cut in pay of Officers, etc.

25. Regarding a Budget transfer proposal.

26. Recommending an additional grant to meet the cost of the purchase of various items of road equipment.

27. Recommending an additional grant to meet the cost of the measures taken in connection with the threatened occurrence of Small-pox, Plague and Typhoid cases in the City.

28. Regarding provision of ceiling fans in the verandahs of the Public Health Department in the Head Office Building.

29. Regarding the fixing of securities to be demanded from incumbents of certain subordinate posts at the Topiwala National Medical College.

30. Regarding grant of permission to the Assistant Professor of Biochemistry at the Seth G. S. Medical College to attend the Session of the Scientific Advisory Committee of the Indian Research Fund held in Madras, etc.

31. Regarding a proposal for financing Capital Works.

32. Regarding the creation of certain temporary posts for the Foundary in the Municipal Workshops.

33. Recommending an additional grant to meet the cost of temporary staff required for the work of assigning street numbers to properties in the City, etc.

34. Regarding the work of providing special Railway Siding, etc. at the Khardi Railway Station in connection with the Vaitarna-cum-Tansa Scheme, etc.

35. Regarding plans and estimates for the construction of staff quarters at Kapurbavdi, Agra Road and Khaling Crossing in connection with the Vaitarna-cum-Tansa Scheme.

36. Regarding reconstruction of new structures for Sweepers at the Tadwadi Chawls, Mazagaon, etc.

37. Regarding the work of constructing a Swimming Pool in connection with the 'Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Recreation Centre' at Shivaji Park, etc.

38. Regarding the creation of the post of an Overseer in the Water Works Department for supervising the work of the Chlorination plants at the Malabar Hill and Bhandarwada Reservoirs and Futka Tank.

39. Regarding the creation of certain Nursing, Clerical, etc., staff required for certain Municipal Hospitals, etc.

40. Regarding the continuance of the temporary post of a Clerk in the Office of the Insecticide Officer, etc.

41. Regarding the continuation of certain temporary staff for the anti-Plague inoculation campaigns, etc.

42. Regarding creation of two temporary posts of Sanitary Inspectors for improving the Sanitation of 'F' Ward.

43. Regarding conversion of four temporary posts of Clerks into permanent ones on the Establishment of the Controller of Stores.

44. Regarding inclusion of certain staff on the Establishment of the Licence Department on a temporary basis in 1950-51.

45. Regarding a proposal to bring on permanent schedule certain temporary clerical staff on the Establishment of the K. E. M. Hospital and the Chief Accountant.

46. Regarding renewal of the contract with the Bombay Gas Company, Ltd., for lighting and maintaining gas lamps in Municipal Markets, etc.

47. Regarding a contract for the work of clearing and transporting materials required for the Vaitarna-cum-Tansa Scheme from the Byculla Goods Yard to Souter Street, etc.

48. Regarding a contract for the work of widening the Chowpatty Sea Face Road between French Road and Harvey Road.

49. Regarding a Budget transfer proposal.

50. Regarding the opening of Social Welfare Centres for the benefit of employees working in certain Municipal Hospitals.

51. Regarding inclusion of certain temporary staff in the Establishment Schedule of the Markets and Slaughter Houses Department for 1950-51.

52. Regarding conversion of the post of a Typist into that of a Junior Stenographer in the Labour Officer's Office.

53. Regarding the continuance of certain temporary staff of the Licence Department in connection with the enforcement of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948, etc.

Resolutions of the Improvements Committee—

54. Regarding the question of revising the basis for payment of premium for an additional floor over buildings on plots in Municipal and ex-Trust Estates.

55. Regarding the construction of an additional floor in the rear of a building on certain plots in Princess Street Estate.

56. Regarding the question of the acquisition of the site of the Banganga Tank at Walkeshwar, etc.

57. Regarding a proposal for setting apart certain land in the Sewri-Wadala Estate for a cemetery for the Sinhalese-Buddhist community.

Resolutions of the Special Committees—

58. Regarding the works of providing sewerage arrangement from Sion junction to the termination of the Sion Causeway.

59. Regarding estimates for alterations in the Crusher Godown building at Carnac Bridge to accommodate the Municipal Printing Press.

60. Regarding the continuation of the services of an Inspector in the Construction Section, Works Branch, after superannuation, etc.

61. Regarding revised estimate for the construction of Road No. 25B in Sion-Matunga Estate.

62. Regarding the laying of a 12" water main in a portion of Lady Hardinge Road.

63. Regarding the work of extending the 6" water main in Haji Bunder Road, Mazagaon, Sewri Reclamation.

64. Regarding revised estimate for constructing Road No. 27 in Sion-Matunga Estate.

65. Regarding provision of quarters for Chlorination staff at the Tulsi Lake.

66. Regarding grant of permission to the Chief Officer, Fire Brigade, to undertake the work of opening and organising a Branch of the Council of the Institution of Fire Engineers, London, in Bombay.

67. Regarding a proposal to revise the water rate charged to Messrs. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co., Ltd., for water supplied to their factory in the outside City Division.

68. Regarding renaming of the "Elphinstone Circle" as "Horniman Circle."

69. Regarding the renaming of "Churchgate Street" as "Veer Nariman Road."

70. Regarding the question of establishing a special clinic for the treatment of cases of venereal diseases among Sea Farers in the City, etc.

71. Regarding the question of establishing an Infirmary in Bombay.

72. Regarding the appointment of Dr. R. N. Cooper, M.S. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), as Emeritus Lecturer in Surgery at the Seth G. S. Medical College.

73. Regarding the attendance of Dr. V. M. Desai, Dean, Nair Hospital Dental College, at the Meetings of the Dental Council at New Delhi, etc.

74. Regarding the claim for damages for the alleged malicious prosecution in connection with Municipal requisitions in respect of certain property at Tantanpura Street.

75. Regarding the claim for damages for the alleged wrongful dismissal of a Municipal employee.

76. Regarding a proposal to modify the Corporation Procedure Rules so as to reduce the time allowed to Councillors to speak at Corporation Meetings.

77. Regarding the abolition of special representation given to certain interests and the discontinuance of the appointment of EX-OFFICIO Councillors on the Corporation, etc.

78. Regarding amendment of the Municipal Act so as to bring under cover certain dangerous and offensive trades or storages.

79. Regarding a claim for compensation for the loss sustained as a result of a person being knocked down by a B.E.S. & T. Bus.

80. Regarding temporary staff required in connection with the work of departmental collection of Fair Ground Fees at the Bandra Slaughter Houses.

81. Regarding the questionnaire issued by the Local Finance Inquiry Committee of the Government of India in connection with the finances of Local Bodies, etc.

Schools Committee's Letters—

82. Regarding the question of giving retrospective benefit of the Old Instalment Promotion Rule to a certain teacher.

83. Reporting on the question of placing portraits of Mahatma Gandhi in Municipal and Aided Schools.

84. Regarding a donation received from Rani Maharaj Singh for giving a Shield to a clean and the most well conducted school in Dongri Area.

85. Reporting on the question of providing facilities for Primary Education for the children of displaced persons, etc.

86. Forwarding the progress report of Free and Compulsory Primary Education in the City.

87. Regarding a proposal for increasing the grant to the Vanita Vishram Training College, etc.

Communications from the Commissioner—

88. Regarding application for a grant-in-aid of the All-India Olympic Games, etc.

89. Reporting on an application for a grant-in-aid by the Bombay City Adult Education Committee.

90. Regarding retention of lean-to-roof over the Otla on certain plots in Dadar-Matunga Estate.

91. Forwarding monthly Chemical and Bacteriological reports on the Bombay Water Supplies.

92. Regarding grant of permission to the Curator, Victoria and Albert Museum, to attend the annual Meeting of Museums' Association of India, etc.

93. Regarding a proposal for construction of two Motor garages on the compulsory open space of Plot No. 43, in Dadar-Matunga Estate.

94. Regarding permission to be granted to the Special Engineer to attend the Annual Sessions of the Institution of Engineers (India) at Patna.

95. Reporting that no breeding of malaria carrying mosquito was found during November, 1949.

96. Forwarding half-yearly statements showing public roads, streets, and new roads, constructed, taken over and declared public.

97. Regarding the assignment of the lease of a plot in Hornby Road Estate.

98. Regarding applications received for the post of the General Manager, B.E.S. & T. Undertaking.

Letters from the General Manager, B.E.S. & T. Undertaking—

99. Regarding variation of the contract for the supply of one Crankshaft Regrinding Machine.

100. Regarding liability to be incurred in respect of purchase, etc., of Single-Deck and Double Deck Bus Chassis.

101. Forwarding copies of the Minutes of the Committee's Meetings held during November 1949.

102. Regarding the appropriations of the Revenue Surplus to meet the excess expenditure under certain grants for 1948-49, etc.

103. Requesting sanction to charge off the excess expenditure in 1948-49 under the Revenue and Capital Heads under a Suspense Head, etc.

104. Regarding the hiring of a building in the vicinity of the Central Bus Garage, Byculla, for accommodating certain Officers of the undertaking.

105. Reporting that the minutes of the B.E.S. & T. Committee are drafted on lines of the minutes of the Standing Committee, etc.

106. Reporting on the question of expediting the execution of works in progress on Khetwadi Back Road and removing the dumps, etc., therefrom.

Government letters—

107. Regarding modification of Rule No. 18 (V) (B) of the Grant-in-Aid Code.

108. Regarding the fixing of the grade of pay for the post of the General Manager, B.E.S. & T. Undertaking.

109. Letter from the Chairman, Mayor's Pherozeshah Mehta Centenary Commemoration Committee—Forwarding copy of the report and the audited statement of accounts of the Committee.

110-111. Letters from (110) Mr. Alimahommed Fatehali and (111) Mr. A. B. Vichare—applying for leave of absence from the meetings of the Corporation.

112-114. Memoranda from the Ag. Municipal Secretary—Submitting (112) statement of references pending before the Committees of the Corporation; (113) list of resolutions calling for reports from the Commissioner which have not been received, and (114) list of Interpellations unreplied to by the Commissioner upto 31st December 1949, in each case.

115. Confirmation of the Proceedings of the Meetings of the Special Committees.

116. Schools Committee's letters—Forwarding printed copies of the Proceedings of the Committee's Meetings.

Notices of Motions—

117. From Mr. Naushir C. Bharucha—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner on the feasibility of amending the Bombay Beggars' Act so as to make the giving of alms to beggars an offence under the Act, etc.

118. From Mr. Dinkar D. Desai—For requesting Government to nationalise electricity generating concerns in the Province.

119-121. From Mr. Narsingrao C. Pupala—For (119) providing Fire Alarms in Kumbharwada locality; (120) improving lighting arrangement at the Northbrook Gardens; and (121) providing a Band Stand at the Northbrook Gardens.

122. From Mr. Dinkar D. Desai—For requesting the Commissioner to append an Index to Part I of the Municipal Administration Report.

123-126. From Mr. Jehangir D. Daruvala—For (123) making arrangements to manufacture bricks for Municipal purposes; (124-126) amending the Municipal Act so as (124) to bring the powers, functions, etc., of the B.E.S. & T. Committee on par with those of the Standing Committee and the Improvements Committee; (125) to discontinue the special representation given to the Chamber of Commerce, the Mill Owners' Association, and the University of Bombay and also the appointment of the ex-Officio members on the Corporation, etc., and (126) to bring the entire working of the B.E.S. & T. Undertaking under the direct control of the Corporation and its Statutory Committees like the other departments of the Municipality under the Commissioner, etc.

127. From Mr. S. N. Raut, seconded by Mr. S. A. Keluskar—For opening Primary Schools in the compounds of the Chawls of certain Textile Mills

128. From Mr. Dinkar D. Desai—For supplying free mid-day meals to undernourished children in Municipal Schools.

129-130. From Miss P. N. Nariman—For (129) providing sanitary amenities at the unauthorized insanitary hutments in the City; and (130) discontinuing the practice of granting temporary leases of plots earmarked for open spaces, etc., for building purposes.

131-132. From Mr. K. S. Dharia—For (131) requiring owners of properties abutting on private streets to keep such streets properly repaired, etc.; and (132) constructing Public Baths and additional gratuitous water taps in different parts of the City.

133-134 From Mr. Dinkar D. Desai—For (133) expanding and adequately equipping existing Municipal Dispensaries, opening new Dispensaries in different parts of the City, etc.; and (134) providing electric lights and water pumps at all Municipal owned residential tenements.

135. From Dr. B. P. Divgi—For naming the garden area of the present temporary Dongri Market after the late Mr. Sitaram Shenoy.

136. From Mr. N. D. Kadam—For constructing a public sanitary convenience at the junction of Sun Mill Road and Tulsi Pipe Road.

137. From Mr. Bhanushankar M. Yagnik—For removing the public urinal located at the junction of Kika Street and Panjrapol Street.

138. From Dr. D. B. Kulkarni—For requesting the B.E.S. & T. Committee to construct a shed at the Bus Stop on Vincent Road near Hind Mata Cinema.

139. From Mr. J. G. Vichare—For establishing a Free Municipal Dispensary for Tardeo and Mahaluxmi Areas.

140. From Mr. K. S. Dharia—For amending the Municipal Act so as to empower the Municipality to provide housing for their entire staff.

141. From Mr. S. P. Nadkarni—For encouraging the use of sanitary cups for serving drinks to the public in Hotels, Hospitals, etc.

By Order of
His Worship the Mayor,
C. F. D'SOUZA,
Ag. Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 27th December 1949.

THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the supply of (1) 5 Tons 9 x 4 Asbestos covered copper wire with double cotton covering (2) 19 Tons Copper Wire D.C.C. Nos. 11, 12 & 20 S. W. G. annealed, will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, up to noon on Thursday the 12th January, 1950. (6733)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF Silk Mill Looms, Spare Parts and One Elec. Motor of 15 H. P. etc. on Tuesday, 3-1-50 at 3 p. m. (S.T.) at R. C. Church Compound, Opp. Surya Cinema, Poibavdi Parel, Bombay, under instructions from M/S Mohanlal Lallubhai & Co., the Owners of Kerala Rayon Products and on a/c at risk of the Party concerned the defaulting purchaser. Terms:— 25 p. c. cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF MILITARY STRUCTURES FOR DEMOLITION SUCH as Railgate Office, latrines, static tank, barbed wire fencing, metal road culverts with hume pipes etc. on Friday 30th Inst. at 11-30 A. M. (S.T.) at Engineer Stores Depot No. 4, Gowari behind University Technical Institute, under instructions from Government of India, Office of the D.A.D.L.H. & D. Service Bombay.
Terms: 25 p.c. Cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 85 BALES BENGAL COTTON

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on Wednesday the 28th December 1949 at 2-30 P. M. (S.T.) at Sewree Cotton Depot near Water Tank next to C. Godown No. 1 by order of the Insurance Office concerned the above mentioned Cotton damaged.

FREE

To regain lost vigour and vitality just write to get quite free the very interesting "Guide Book" (110 pages).

KAVIRAJ KHAZAN CHAND B.A.
Famous Specialist & Gold Medalist
Hauz Qazi-Delhi (India).

THE FAMOUS ASTROLOGER

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges and notables. Annual Life reading monthly details Rs. 5 and 3 questions Rs. 2. Horoscope or writing time required. Pandit Kaliyur M. SRINIVASACHARIAR THAPO NIDHI, Thyagarayanagar, Madras 17.

Haliborange

The nicest way of taking Halibut Liver Oil

The health-giving properties of Haliborange make it the finest tonic for children and adults. Its high vitamin content, derived from pure Halibut Liver Oil and oranges, will increase the resistance of the body and ensure that your children grow up with sturdy limbs and strong teeth.

Made in England by ALLEN & HANBURYS LIMITED

CLIVE BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA and COMMISSARIAT BUILDINGS, Hornby Road, BOMBAY

LOW SPIRITS: LACKING IN ENERGY

Medically Approved Treatment Restores Health & Vitality

Put an end to weariness and depression. Have abundant vigour and vitality by taking world-famous Bile Beans, tested and proved by doctors to be the ideal tonic-laxative.

Bile Beans contain ten valuable vegetable ingredients which cleanse the system of harmful waste, purify the blood and tone you up thoroughly. Bile Beans remove the cause of constipation, biliousness, liverishness, sick headaches, indigestion, flatulence and other common ailments.

Bile Beans give you perfect inner health, making you alert and vigorous, proud of your fitness. Start taking Bile Beans tonight and find out what it feels like to be really alive, with an abundance of energy and vitality. Obtainable from all medicine dealers.

Agents: Messrs KEMP & CO., LTD.
P. O. BOX 937, BOMBAY

REVISED RENTS TOO HIGH

Kalyan House Owners' Protest

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Dec. 26 : A representation has been made by the Kalyan House Owners Association to the Honourable Minister for Local Self-Government of Bombay, Collector of Thana and the local Borough Municipality by its President Mr. G. R. Paranspe, in connection with the recent revised assessments made by the Government's Assessment Officer as requested by the Kalyan Borough Municipality.

Mr. Paranspe the President of the House Owners' Association, said in an interview to our correspondent, that the rents that were fixed by the Assessment Officer were too high.

In some cases the Assessment Officer did not accept the rent as evidenced by written bills, receipts and rent notes. He also fixed exhorbitant rent for premises occupied by the owner himself. In several cases the previous assesment was increased to 16 to 15 times indiscriminately.

It is understood that detailed information was collected and submitted to the Collector of Thana and Minister for Local Self-Government by the House Owners Association and they have also sought an interview with the Minister to put their grievances in person in view of the exhorbitant revised assessment.

It is further learnt that a number of appeals by the house owners have filed in the Court of the Resident Magistrate, Kalyan and many more are likely to have filed in the course of the next few days.

FOOD EXHIBITIONS IN THE SUBURBS

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Dec. 27.

Christmas holidays were utilised in the suburbs for holding food exhibitions to carry on a "Save Food" propaganda in the district. In Santa Cruz, the Shishu Mandal (Children's Academy) organised a very successful Anand Bazar for three days commencing from Saturday. There were about 60 stalls where in addition to the display of toys and other sundry articles, non-rationed food was exhibited.

In Andheri, a Save Food Exhibition was opened on Sunday where a large number of articles of food prepared from cereals other than rice and wheat were exhibited. Charts and literature explaining an ideal balanced meal containing of non-rationed food were shown to the women visitors who crowded the stalls.

The Suburban Congress Committee is organising such exhibitions all over the suburbs with a view to pursuading the public to surrender one's weekly quota of rice. A few hundred people in the suburban area have already surrendered their rice quota as a result of such exhibitions.

No Bread For Hawkers

BOMBAY, Tuesday: With a view to controlling sale of baker's bread through hawkers, so as to eliminate unauthorised sale through this source the Government of Bombay has amended the City of Bombay and the Bombay Suburban District Rationing Regulation. In accordance with the amendment bakers and other establishments cannot supply bread to hawkers even against bread tickets produced unless they are their own authorised hawkers. In such cases the bakers etc. must get the names of these hawkers entered by the Controller of Rationing on their authorisations.

Similarly, no baker can supply bread through an employee unless the name of the employee is entered on the authorisation. The amendment also prohibits the sale of bread to a person whom the baker etc., has reasonable cause to believe to be an unauthorised hawker e. g. when a large number of bread tickets is produced by a person other than an authorised person. Sale to bonafide consumers will be allowed as at present.

"JAY SOMNATH"

Munshi Pens India's Past Glory

From the versatile pen of Shri K. M. Munshi, "Jay Somnath" a dance drama wafts into the magnificent dramatic hall with amazing delicacy. Adapted from his novel of the same name, Shri Munshi has condensed into a poetic masterpiece, the stirring episode of the Somnath Temple....a source of devotion and inspiration to the teeming millions of this great country.

The dancing sequences which exquisitely fold themselves out chirp the following tale. From times immemorial, the temple of Somnath has embodied the glorious cultural heritage of Bharat. To the vast masses, the temples of Somnath always stood as an earthly paradise and as a gateway to the life eternal.

There is soul-stirring back-ground and synopsis of this dancing extravaganza. It has the delicacy of the fresh lotus, the grace of the quivering Ashoka leaves, the sonorous rhythm of a quiet stream, the moods and the colours of the day and the night, the seductive charm of the full moon and above all a magnificent cultural message which this ancient country of ours is alone capable enough to give!

The apt description of Lord Somnath has been rendered in such beautiful verse that the words solinter, dance and permeate through the persons in the auditorium and lift them all far above the mundane humbug in which we all are rotting. Mr. Munshi deserves to be congratulated on producing a marvel in "Jay Somnath" and it is my hope that since this has an all-India appeal, the play should forthwith be brought into Hindi garb. It would also be a good idea if enterprising film producers shoot this in technicolour and get it released through our embassies abroad in foreign countries.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

ENGLISH AS OPTIONAL IN STANDARD VII

Bombay Government's Decision

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

IN view of the decision of the Constituent Assembly the official language of the Indian Union, the Government of Bombay has decided to continue the teaching of English as an optional subject in Standard VII in all the Secondary schools in the Province.

According to an earlier decision on the subject of the abolition of English, the teaching of English has already been discontinued in Standard V and VI in all the secondary schools other than those where the medium of instruction is English and it was due for abolition in standard VII next year. While English will now be continued to be taught in Standard VII as an optional subject, it will not be reintroduced in Standards V and VI.

Students taking English as an optional subject will be taught that subject for six periods a week, but the teaching will be so arranged that the number of craft periods are not reduced below five per week. acilities to teach 'optional' English will be provided in all schools maintained by District or Municipal School Boards and having VII standard, provided that at least 15 pupils are prepared to take English as an optional subject. Special coaching may be necessary where there are a number of boys in Standard VIII of any school who had not studied English as an optional subject in the VII Standard. The expenditure incurred by secondary schools in providing such special coaching will be treated as approved expenditure for the purpose of grant-in-aid.

THE COMMITTEE

The Committee which was appointed by the Government under the chairmanship of Acharya S. R. Bhise, to enquire, inter alia, into the educational problems pertaining to the middle stage of school education, has recommended that the abolition of English from the middle school stage is an educationally sound and long desired reform but the policy of removing English from the first seven years of the educational ladder should be considered as an all-India question and the Government of India should be moved to co-ordinate the provincial policies in this respect. The Government of India is proposing to appoint a Committee to enquire into and make recommendations regarding the secondary stage in school education and this committee will, no doubt, examine the extent to which English should be taught in the secondary stage.

More Facilities For Backward Classes

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The advancement of technical education amongst Backward Classes the necessity of increased assistance to voluntary agencies managing recognised aided hostels for Backward Class students are the desirability of collecting data regarding literacy and economic conditions of these Classes at the time of the forthcoming census, were among the subjects discussed at the fifty-third meeting of the Backward Class Provincial Board held at Baroda on December 24 last. Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Rehabilitation, Fisheries and Backward Classes, Government of Bombay presided.

The Board recommended that the number of scholarships tenable at technical and industrial schools for Backward Classes should be increased and the rules governing the payment of grant-in-aid to recognise hostels for Backward Classes modified in certain respects to meet practical difficulties encountered by managements. It also recommended raising of per capita rates of grants by 25 per cent. and paying grants towards excursion charges for boarders.

Tenants Conference

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. N. M. Joshi, the well-known Labour leader, will preside over the Bombay Province Tenants Conference which is meeting here on January 14. Mrs. Hansa Mehta has been requested to inaugurate the session.

GEMINI'S
Nishan
(HINDI)
Now Showing to packed houses at
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily 3 Shows: 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m.
JAI HIND & RIVOLI
(Byculla) (B. B. Matunga)
Daily 4 Shows: 11-45 a.m.
3, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m.

4th HOUSE FULL WEEK
KARDAR PRODUCTIONS'
NATAK
SUPER Daily 3-30
6-30, 9-30
KARDAR'S "DILLAGI"
14th Week at PALACE

RANJIT'S
NAZAARE
9th WEEK
WEST END
Daily: 3, 6-15 and 9-30
BROADWAY and BANDRA

MOB KILLS POLICEMAN

Incident In E. Bengal

KHULNA (East Bengal), Dec. 27 (UPI): A policeman was killed when a large crowd attacked the police at a village in Chitalmari within Rampal Police Station.

It is stated that a police party went to the village in search of some Communists, who were responsible for distribution of inflamatory leaflets. Suddenly a crowd of villagers attacked the police party with various weapons. One policeman was killed and several others were injured.

Further details are not yet available.

Coal Deposits Discovered

CHITTAGONG, Dec. 26, (PTI-Reuter): Coal deposits have been discovered at Ramgarh in the Chittagong hill tracts about 150 miles north east of here, according to the Associated Press of Pakistan.

Samples extracted from the deposits and a sketch map showing the actual location of the deposits will, the agency says, be exhibited at the East Pakistan industrial exhibition to be held in January. It is not yet known whether the deposits are capable of being utilised on a commercial scale.

U.P. Students Congress Conference Postponed

BANARAS Dec. 27. (UPI): The 6th annual conference of the U. P. Students Congress which was to be inaugurated by the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on January 2, has been postponed on his personal request and also that of some eminent leaders who were to address the conference, announces a press communique released from the office of U. P. Students Congress yesterday.

Pandit Nehru informing his inability to come on that date due to heavy pre-occupation in a letter to Shri Umashanker Misra, General Secretary of U. P. Students Congress, has however agreed to do so at a convenient future date.

The Prime Minister is to attend the World Pacifists Conference at Wardhaganj and International Science Congress session at Poona on January 1 and 2 respectively.

Karwar Flag Day Collections

KARWAR Dec. 26 (P T I): The "Flag Day" collections in Karwar District made on December 7, have totalled to about Rs. 3,100. Honavar taluka leading with about 933.

In Karwar for the first time ladies led by Mrs. Kausalya Jadhav, wife of the Collector, made collections on the Flag Day.

The Pulse Of The City

FOR ADJUDICATION: The Industrial dispute between the Gannon Dunkerley and Company Limited, Bombay, and its workers has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. Salim M. Merchant.

HOUSE-BREAKERS 'HOUSED':—Stolen property consisting of cloth, electric transformer, English-made axes, cycle-axles, and several other articles collectively valued at Rs. three lakhs was recovered by the Bombay CID when they arrested a gang of suspects and later raided a godown at Mominwada, on Monday. Chhaganlal Chimanji and six of his associates have been taken into custody.

THEFT CHARGE: Natwar Lala who has been charged with theft of cash to the tune of Rs. 1,390 was produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Tuesday morning.

MURDERED: Shankar Gopal, a worker of the Gold Mohur Mill, Dadar, was found dead on the roadside with several knife wounds in the vicinity of the mill on Tuesday night. Another murder in North Bombay late Monday night were reported by the city police. Following an altercation Adi Parameshwar is stated to have whipped out a knife and stabbed Asirvatham, a resident of Dharavi.

FOOD POISONING?: The Yellow Gate Police took charge of the dead body of Sachadeo Laxman, a resident of Byculla, which was found lying at the pier of the Dock Ferry Wharf. No external injuries were found on the body and the police suspect that food poisoning was the cause of death.

RUN OVER: A Hindu male, 22 years, was run over by a local train on Monday near the Mahalaxmi Station and died subsequently.

CAR DISAPPEARS: Mr. Alfred Smith residing at Malabar Hill reported to the police that his car which was parked in front of his residence at Peddar Road had been stolen in the early hours of Tuesday.

CHEAT: For running a bogus firm under the name of Rangildas Narsidas Jariwala and Co., and having the police arrested one S. A. Munshi. It is understood that Munshi placed an order for cloth valued at Rs. 2,435 with another firm and paying part of the money induced the cloth firm to deliver the goods.

NO JOY RIDE: The Police arrested at Mahim Causeway Mahomed Yakub Shaikh and Girgool Vincent who were reported to have been found riding on a stolen motor cycle in the early hours of Sunday. The C.P.M. Esplanade Court ordered the motor cycle to be returned to the owner, a resident of Colaba, on Tuesday.

A Misleading Report

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Secretary, Indian Languages Newspapers Association in a statement to the press, says that the news item circulated by P. T. I. and published in papers stating that the Government of Bombay has now extended the advertisement tax to all other papers over and above the dailies seems to have arisen by misreading of the Government announcement of exemptions from tax. He has drawn the attention of the proper authorities to this misleading report and he hopes that clarification will be issued by the Government through news agency concern.

From FRIDAY—30th Comes
The SENSATION of the Day
PRAKASH Pictures
RAKHI
KAMINI KAUSHAL. KARAN DIWAN and ULHAS.
Director: SHANTIKUMAR Music: HUSANLAL BHAGATRAM.
LAMINGTON — 3, 6-15, 9-30 p.m. Matinee on Sunday at 12 a.m. Ad. booking Daily 10 to 11-30 a.m. & 4 to 5-30 p.m.
KISMET — 4, 6-45, 9-30 p.m. Matinee on Fri., Sat., Sun., at 1 p.m. (Matinee on Friday first week at 1 p.m.)
CITY-LIGHT — 12-30, 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m. Ad. booking: 10 to 12 a.m. & 4 to 6 p.m. Ad. booking commencing from 26th Monday.
An Evergreen Release.

OPENING ON FRIDAY, 30th
A POIGNANT TALE OF LOVE & DEVOTION!
Starring: GEETABALI, SHASHIKALA, PREM ADIB, JIWAN, GOPE & NAWAB.
Bholi
MODEL PICTURES LTD. RELEASE
MURLI MOVIETONE'S Touching Tale on the wings of Music!
Direction: RAM DARYANI.
Opening: ON FRIDAY AT— CAPITOL
Adv. Bkg. 9-30 to 1, 2 to 7.
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30.
Sun. 1 p.m.

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Posh Shud 9, 2008
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 7, 1369
Parsi: Tir 27, 1319
Sunrise 7-11 A. M., Sunset 6-11 P.M
Hightide 05-17, 19-04 Lowtide 12-32, 23-57.

Today's Engagements

INDIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCE: Press conference, Royal Institute of Science Premises, Fort, 3.30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Talk entitled 'Christ of the Heart,' Jehangir Wadia Bldg., Fort, 6.15 p.m.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHUVAN: Cultural Festival, Indian classical music by Bhavan's Sangit Shikshapit, 6 p. m.

UNITED STATES INFORMATION SERVICE: Film shorts, B.E.S.T. Conference Hall, Colaba, 6.30 p.m.

INDIAN CLASSICAL MUSIC and music of India, Bharatiya V. Bhavan, 6 to 9 p.m. or 9 to 11 p.m.

DASTUR BODE'S LECTURE: At 6-15 p.m. at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Library, Hall, Apollo Street, under the auspices of the Rahnumae Sabha. Dasturji Framroze Bode will deliver a public lecture on "Religious Problems".

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN ART EXHIBITION: The UNESCO Art Exhibition now being shown in the Bhavan premises contains besides many others paintings of Degay, Cezanne, Gauguin, Van Gogh, Manet, Matisse, Monet, and Picasso. Rare collections of Rajput and Jain paintings, palm-leaf manuscripts, Gujrat wood carvings, etc., are also being shown. The Exhibition will remain open till January 1, 1950, between 3 and 6 p.m. daily.

CHRISTMAS EXHIBITION & VARIETIES OF CLOTH SALES: Sir J. J. School, Mahatma Gandhi Road. Whole days till Saturday (31st inst.) Entrance free.

THE BOMBAY UNION OF JOURNALISTS: Shri Purushottam S. Thakkar, General Secretary of the I. N. T. U. C. (Bombay Branch) will talk to journalists at the Journalists' Club, Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road, at 6-15 p.m.

TODAY'S RADIO

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 28

Air News From Delhi

English—8 a.m., 1-30 p.m. 6, 9; Gujerati—9-45 a.m., 1 p.m. 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40, p.m. 6-10, 9-15: Kannada—7-45 a.m., 7-45 p.m., Malayalam—7-30 a.m., 7-30p.m. Marathi—8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m., 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m. 2 p.m,, 7-15: Telugu—7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee, 7-35 Physical education, 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 Kokila Mistry, Geet and bhajan, 8-15 C. Nagarkar, jaunpuri, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 Kokila Mistry, geet, 1-40 B. Hermann's music, 2-15 Coleporter melodies, 5-0 Nalini Dhurandhar, vocal, 5-20 K. G. Basarkar, dilruba, 5-30 V. Shrikhande, bhimpalasi, 6-10 Music lessons, 6-30 C. Nagarkar, chhayanat, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 Nalini Dhurandhar, vocal, 7-30 Kokila Mistry, geets, 7-45 For industrial workers, 9-15 K. G. Basarkar, dilruba, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 N. J. Nanporia, Current affairs' review, 10-0 Personalities parade, 10-30 All girl orchestra.

VARIATIONS—8-0 a.m. K. G. Basarkar, dilruba, 8-45 G. S. Patankar, selections, 1-0 p.m. G. S. Patankar, selections, 1-10 Shruti Vaichitra (HUH). 1-50 Variety (HUH), 2-20 p.m. L. K. Kunte, clarionet, 5-0 Hindi by radio. 6-0 G. V. Shanbhag, bhajan, 6-29 Calling rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 V. Shrikhande, pad, 8-30 S. N. Pant, talk in Hindi 8-45 Radio orchestra, 9-0 G.S. Patankar, selections, 10-0 R. Kinikar, meghdoot (M). 10-30 C. Nagarkar adana.

BARODA

7-30 Vandana, 7-40 Physical education 7-45 Baburao Karnik's party, jaunpuri, 8-15 Music lessons, 8-30 Geet lahiri, 5-30 p.m. Women's programme, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 Chal-chitra, 7-15 B. Karnik's party, yaman kalyan, 7-30 V. N. Kachhyam, bhajanas, 7-45 A. H. Khan, gara kanada, 8-0 Saraswati Pandit and sisters, garbas, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 As in Ahmedabad, 9-15 M. F. Bhagalia, "Essentials of democracy" (E), 9-30 As in Ahmedabad.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. B. Shah, pad, 7-40 Physical education, 8-15 As in Baroda, 8-30 B. Shah, geets 5-30 p.m. Women's programme, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 for industrial workers, 7-0 B. Shah, pad, 7-15 As in Baroda, 7-30 Listeners' requests, 8-0 Clarionet par dhum, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 R. Patel, Kalyan, 9-15 M.F. Bhagalia, "Essentials of democracy" (E) , R. Patel, khyals.

B. B. C.

B.B.C. News Schedule and Metre Bands: 6-30 a.m.—31 and 41: 8-30—31 and 41: 9-30—31. 11-30—19 and 25; 12-30 p.m. 13 and 19; 4-30—13 and 16; 6-30—13 and 16; 9-30—10 and 31.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE.

6-45 a.m. Industry and Labour. 7 BBC Midland Light Orchestra. 7-30 The Storyteller. 8 Rendezvous players. 8-15 Report from Britain. 8-45 Let's Make Music. 10 The Kursaal Orchestra. 10-30 Dance Music. 11 Sports Review. 11-20 Listeners Choice. 11-45 Mid-week Prom. 12-45 Music from the Movies. 1-30 The story of George Frideric Handel. 2-30 Maurice Chevalier. 3 Music in Miniature. 3-30 Poetry Reading. 3-45 Stanley Black at the Piano. 4 Land and Livestock. 4-45 Felix King and his Orchestra. 5-15 Generally Speaking 5-45 BBC Welsh Orchestra. 6-45 Small Band Music. 7 BBC Scottish Orchestra. 7-45 Christmas Cavalacade. 8-45 BBC Midland Light Orchestra. 9-15 Colonial Commentary. 9-45 Listeners Choice. 10-30 Mid-week Talk "Are You Receiving Me?".

EASTERN SERVICE :

7-30 p.m. London Magazine. 8 Anjuman. 8-30 Radio Zankar.

TILLERS' OWN

VIJAYAVADA, Dec. 27 (PTI). —The ryots of Guntupalli (a village seven miles from here) have formed a Farmers Co-operative Irrigation Society.

The society, first of its kind in Andhra, has been registered and will bring under irrigation 5,000 acres of land yielding about 7,500 tons of paddy annually. The ten Directors of the Society are all agriculturists.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR R.I.A.F. CADETS

NEW DELHI, Dec. 26 PTI): The Government of India have decided to grant scholarships limited for a maximum sum of rupees 40 per month, to those cadets under training in air force academies and other RIAF training establishments whose parents or guardians are not in a position to meet their pocket expenses.

Announcing this a Defence Ministry communique says: "This scheme for the grant of financial assistance to the deserving cadets has, in the first instance, been sanctioned for a period of one year with effect from January 1, 1950. The grant is applicable to cadets who are already in the RIAF training establishments and to those who would be admitted to their air force academies and other RIAF training establishments next year.

These scholarships will not be admissible to cadets selected from RIAF ranks".

Bonus Payment To Indore Mill Workers

INDORE, Dec. 26 (PTI): Five out of seven textile mills here have in course of yesterday and today paid to their employees first of the two instalments of bonus for the year 1948 in accordance with the award of the Madhyabharat Industrial Court.

The Madhyabharat Industrial Court have awarded three and three fourths months bonus for the year 1948.

3 More Mills To Close Down

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 27: Three more mills of Ahmedabad have given notices of closure of their mills owing to cotton shortage. In all, eleven mills have given such notices. About 20,000 workers are likely to be unemployed if no proper steps are taken before the eleven mills are closed down in January.

M. Chambon For Paris

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. James Chambon, Commissioner and Governor of French India in Pondicherry, will arrive in Bombay tomorrow and will leave for Paris in the evening by a T. W. A. Constellation. M. Chambon is proceeding to the French capital for consultations with the Overseas Ministery regarding the forthcoming referendum in the four French settlements in South India.

He is expected to return to Pondicherry after two weeks.

JUTE CULTIVABLE IN BOMBAY PROVINCE

Successful Try-Outs On Coast

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

EXPERIMENTS conducted so far have shown that there are immense possibilities of growing jute in Bombay Province. Jute was known to be growing in wild state in the Province, especially in coastal areas, for many years, but no efforts were made in the past to cultivate the plant for commercial purposes.

With the jute problem of the country becoming serious, consequent on the bulk of the jute-growing areas going to East Pakistan, surveys were conducted with a view to exploring possibilities of growing jute in the Province. The Economic Botanist to the Government of India and the Director of the Jute Agricultural Research Institute, Hoogngly, West Bengal, helped the Agricultural Department in the survey. It was observed that the growth of the wild plant varied with the type of the soil. The survey showed that jute could be grown in the coastal districts of the Province and in wetter parts of Belgaum, Dharwar and other districts.

During the last kharif season, jute seed was distributed by the Agricultural Department for trial at a number of places and the results were very encouraging. The Forest Department also tried the cultivation of this plant in forest areas as an undergrowth. The results obtained there were also encouraging, inasmuch as in open areas of the forest the plant grew from 6 to 8 feet, despite late sowing.

THE DISTRICTS

During the kharif season of 1950, about 1,500 acres will be put under jute cultivation in Bombay Province. The district where jute will be grown are Ratnagiri, Thana, Satara, Kolaba, Karwar, Kolhapur, Belgaum and Surat. Indications are that with better cultivation and care of the crop, jute can be grown successfully in this Province, though not on as big a scale as in Bengal, Bihar, Assam and Orissa.

The cultivation of jute will not affect the Grow More Food campaign for this plant can be, and is being grown at places which are unsuitable for growing foodcrops in the Province.

Besides jute, Mesta or Ambadi or the Deccan Hamp has a very important role to play in meeting the shortage of jute fibre. The fibre of Mesta or Ambadi is the only one known to mix satisfactorily with jute in the manufacture of certain types of articles. If the production of Mesta or Ambadi could be stepped up, the jute situation would ease to some extent.

Unlike that of jute, the cultivation of Mesta or Ambadi is already sufficiently well-known throughout the Province. At present, it is being grown by cultivators for their own individual use and is not sold to any appreciable extent in the market. The Government has now decided to increase the area under Ambadi cultivation from about 37,000 acres to about 50,000 acres.

The Government is taking steps to create market for the jute and Ambadi produce. It has also sanctioned a scheme for the purchase and distribution of the seed of jute and ambadi during the coming season. Interested cultivators may approach the Director of Agriculture, Poona, for seed.

NIGHTS ARE QUITE COOL

All-India Weather

POONA, Dec. 27 (PTI)—The following is the all-India weather summary for Tuesday: Weather has been dry over the country except for a few falls of rain in south-east Madras and south Malabar.

Night temperatures were appreciably below normal in Madhya Bharat, Vindhya Pradesh, Chota Nagpur and Bihar.

Forecast valid until Wednesday: Rainfall will occur lacally in the coastal districts of southeast Madras and at a few stations in the interior of southeast Madras and in south Malabar. No appreciable change in night temperatures is expected.

The following is the daily weather chart:

Ahmedabad 85 60 0 0 0, Ahmednagar 83 49 0 0 minus 0.2, Akola 84 53 0 0 minus 0.4, Allahabad 74 43 0 0 minus 0.3, Bangalore 77 58 0 0 minus 0.4, Baroda 89 50 0 0 0, Belgaum 79 57 0 0 minus 0.3, Benares 73 47 0 0 minus 0.3, Bhopal 79 45 0 0 minus 0.2, BOMBAY — 59 0 0 minus 0.1, Calcutta 79 54 0 0 minus 0.2, Calicut 89 71 0 0 minus 0.3, Cherrapunjji — 47 0 0 minus 0.5, Cochin 88 74 0 0 minus 1.5, Delhi 72 43 0 0 minus 0.4, Hyderabad 83 54 0 0 minus 0.3, Kodaikanal 59 47 0 0.1 minus 4.7, Lucknow 75 43 0 0 minus 0.3, Madras 84 73 0 0 minus 5.0, Madura 86 74 0 0 minus 1.7, Mangalore 89 65 0 0 minus 0.4, Mercara 75 57 0 0 minus 0.7, Mysore 80 62 0 0 minus 0.4, Nagpur 81 51 0 0 minus 0.4, Ootacamund 68 44 0 0 minus 1.4, Patna — 45 0 0 minus 0.2, Poona 83 51 0 0 minus 0.1, Rajkot 87 53 0 0 minus 0.1, Shillong 57 35 0 0.1 minus 0.1, Sholapur 83 57 0 0 minus 0.4, Surat 92 59 0 0 0, Trivandrum 88 75 T 0.1 minus 2.2.

"DELHI" TO CALL AT KARWAR PORT

KARWAR, Dec. 26. (PTI): The "Delhi", India's flagship, is expected to call at the Karwar port in the first week of January, en route to Cochin.

The Flagship is now at Bombay. During her halt here, her hockey and football teams will play two matches with the local high school teams.

Tariff Board Inquiry

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The Indian Tariff Board's inquiry into the continuance of protection to the Oleic and Stearic acid industries will be held in the office of Board, Contractor Building, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on Wednesday, December 28, 1949 commencing at 11 a.m.

"I use LUX TOILET SOAP"
Says Lana Turner
Star of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's THE THREE MUSKETEERS in technicolor

THE BEAUTY SOAP OF THE FILM STARS
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The Talk Of

SUPPRESSION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES A LIE

Morarji Desai Assures Full Protection For The Loyal

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THOSE who were adopting legitimate and peaceful methods in preaching their ideas had full freedom in the Province and the talk of civil liberties being suppressed was a downright lie, declared Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, Government of Bombay, addressing a public meeting held under the auspices of the Phaltan Taluka Congress Committee at Phaltan last evening.

The Minister added that it was the foremost duty of any Government to protect the rights of loyal and peace-loving citizens, which the present Government was performing with all its ability and strength which it drew from the people who had elected it to power and it would not, in any circumstances, surrender its authority to threats from few disgruntled elements.

KEEP OFF TROUBLE-MAKERS

"India that is ours", the Minister said, "is large enough to be a powerful nation provided all of us put the country before anything else and we unite and give up the tendency of pulling others' legs and keep ourselves aloof from trouble-makers. He appealed to his audience not to keep company with undesirable elements, who saw nothing good in anything and whose only business was to create factions among people by exploiting communal, sectional and class sentiments. He pointed out that it was in the interest of human progress that they should stick to fair means in all circumstances to achieve their objective, a method advocated by Gandhiji. And once they picked up this method, they should in no circumstances go astray.

Referring to the critics of the Government and the Congress, he stated that most of those who were attacking the Government for adopting the ideal of a secular State were, the same people who always opposed the non-violent struggle for freedom under some pretext and who never participated in that struggle, but only criticised it.

TENANCY LEGISLATION

The Minister dwelt on the various tenancy and labour legislative measures of the Government and asked the people to judge for themselves whether or not the Government was pro-capitalists and anti-labour, and not be guided by the propaganda of those who would like to loot others of their legitimate rights and call it the only remedy. Returning to the present difficulties, he said that they wanted to build an India where everybody would be properly fed and clothed before anything else and asked the people to co-operate with the Government for the successful working of the various schemes it had prepared in their interest.

DON'T EXPLOITATION

Vartak's Warning

Earlier, Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, addressed the meeting. He said that it was time that the people should realise the responsibilities that flowed from the attainment of freedom. They should know how to exercise their franchise and should not allow themselves to be exploited by petty politicians. India's salvation, he said, lay in peaceful and non-violent methods.

He explained how the different schemes of the Government were being implemented in the interest of the masses and how the solution of all their problems was assured if the people worked with zeal and co-operation and with patience.

The Health Minister, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, the Development Minister, Mr. M. M. Naik-Nimbalkar, Srimati Laxmidevi Nimbalkar and the Collector of Satara North were among those who were present.

In the morning, the Ministers visited the Ganesh Farm of Mr. Nimbalkar, where grapes were being grown. In the noon, they paid a visit to the village of Gunaware and examined the work of the Mobile Health Unit of the Mahila Mandal. This Mobile Van, it was stated, was visiting some 72 villages regularly and so far it had served 8,000 patients. The Van has been provided by the All-India Women's Conference and expenses are meet by funds collected by the Mahila Mandal.

SHIA DEMANDS

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 27.

The Central Standing Committee of the All-India Shia Conference's adjourned meeting, held yesterday, adopted several resolution on several subjects, including the following:—(1) Holding of its 36th sessions at Allahabad on April, 7, 8, 9 next, (2) Banning of chaddar procession through the admitted Shia places of worship in Dooshipura, Benares, (3) Protest against the English film "Everybody does it", (4) Adequate representation of Shias among the candidates to be set up by provincial Congress committees in conjuction with Congress legislative parties for bye-election for Parliament, from different provinces, and urging them to invite suggestions from the conference.

Samyukta Maharastra Demand To Be Pressed

(From Our Own Correspondent)

AURANGABAD, Dec. 27.

When interviewed by me Mr. Khushalrao Motale the prominent Kisan Mazdoor Party leader who has resigned from the party about his programme he said that he wants to press the demand of the united Maharashtra now and that as the India Government is bent upon not disintegrating the state keeping the State as separate unit, and the Nizam as the head he would soon calls conference of all these people and invite Sharatchandra Bose to guide them in this connection.

3 DACOITS SHOT DEAD

Brief Encounter With Rajasthan Police

JAIPUR, Oec. 27. (PTI): Banwari, a notorious outlaw and his two associates, Khaitan Singh and Chandgi, were shot dead yesterday in a village, eight miles from here by the Rajasthan police, according to a report received here.

The dacoits were taken by surprise by a party of policemen when the former were conducting negotiations for ransoms for the release of two Mahajan boys captured by them at Alwar on December 18. Following a brisk encounter the three dacoits were shot dead.

Two rifles, 375 rounds of ammunition, one rifle with 17 rounds of ammunition and one revolver were recovered from them.

PRIZE ON HIS HEAD

The governments of Rajasthan, East Punjab and the Patiala and East Punjab States Union had announced a reward of Rs. 3,000 for the capture of Banwari dead or alive.

Banwari who belonged to P.E.P.S.U. and had escaped from Rohtak Jail three years ago was responsible for several armed dacoities and kidnapping.

Khaitan Singh of Rajasthan, who was released from Rohtak Jail after completing life sentence for a murder eight months ago, joined Banwari in kidnapping rich moneylenders.

Chandgi of Hissar was wanted in two munrders and five armed dacoity cases.

The liquidation of the three notorious dacoits has brought a great relief of the residents of some villages in P.E.P.S.U. Hissar and Rohtak in East Punjab, Alwar and Rajasthan a police officer said here today.

GEORGE FISHER TO MEET PREMIER

Demand For Release Of T. U. C. Workers

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. George Fisher, head of the Social and Economic Department of the World Federation of Trade Unions and its Permanent representative on the United Nations and I. L. O. is in Bombay on his way to Mysore to attend the governing body of the I. L. O. which is meeting from 2nd January 1950.

In Bombay he will meet Trade Unionists of the city and address working class meetings. He will be meeting the Premier of Bombay to demand the release of Indian Trade Union leader, Mr. S. A. Dange and others detained under the Public Safety Measures Act. Mr. Fisher will also be meeting Pandit Nehru at New Delhi.

After his visit in India, he will visit Pakistan Trade Union centres on his way back to Paris.

FROM WASTE TO FOOD

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27 (P.T.I.): Delhi's refuse estimated at two lakh tons will be used to augment the supply of manure to cultivators of Delhi Province.

The refuse deposited at the compost dump at Badli Village, ten miles from Delhi, will be distributed free to the cultivators.

BUILDING UP CHARACTER

Seva Dal Day was celebrated in Delhi under the auspices of the Delhi P.C.C. Dr. Pattabhi Sita ramayya, Congress President, presided over the function. The picture shows Seva Dal (ladies) volnteers singing the National Anthem during the celebrations where discipline and character was stressed.

GIVE WORKERS FREEDOM TO ORGANISE THEMSELVES

Minister's Advice To Employers At Walchandnagar

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, Government of Bombay, paid a visit to Walchandnagar on Sunday last. The Minister went round the sugar factory and the research laboratory and inspected the work that was being done by the Agricultural Department on artificial breeding of beneficial insects, which were being used in fighting pests on sugarcane. It was explained by the officers of the Agricultural Department that their work had greatly helped the sugar industry in the biological control of pests on sugarcane.

Mr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Public Health, Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, and Mr. M. M. Naik-Nimbalkar, Minister for Development also visited the town on the same day.

The Ministers also visited a section of the laboratory where technicians were busy with sugar and juice analysis. Later, they were taken round the different parts of the sugar factory. This factory is stated to be crushing 1,000 tons of sugarcane every day and producing 1,150 bags of sugar on an average, employing about 1,000 workers. With the aid of the up-to-date machinery which had been installed recently, the management hopes to give even better results.

MEETING WITH WORKERS

At noon, the Ministers discussed with the people who had gathered there the problems affecting them directly. They included workers, agriculturists and trade union and kisan leaders. The Ministers impressed on the management, whose representatives were also present, to allow workers freedom of trade unionism and of holding meetings at specified places and not to hinder in any way the legitimate rights of the citizens. They also appealed to the people not to be carried away by slogans or become victims of interested parties, who wanted to exploit them for their own interest. They assured agriculturists that their grievances would be sympathetically considered by the Goverment. After the discussion was over, the Ministers visited the spot where it was alleged that the management had closed a bullock-cart track by wire fencing, thus causing great inconvenience to the local population. After examining the case on the spot, the Home Minister impressed on the management the necessity of paying greater attention to the needs of the people in the interests of public good.

Socialism Only Way Out

PATWARDHAN'S PLEA

SURAT, Dec. 27 (PTI)—Mr. Achyut Patwardhan, the Socialist leader, addressing a meeting here this morning on "socialism the only way", declared that capitalism in India was incapable of delivering the goods and would be unable to assume the leadership to economic reconstruction of the country. 'A new relationship based on numan interdependence—socialism—was the only way out," he added.

Refuting the theory that materialist philosophy of socialism would not appeal to the Indian mind steeped in spiritualism, Mr. Patwardhan said this was only a gag. "Was it not materialism when our society permitted the robbing by a few of the fruits of labour of millions, was it spiritualism if the society permitted cultural slavery of thousands?" he asked and added "the caste system that helped to keep a whole community in servitude was itself a sin and does not reach anywhere near spiritualism."

Mr. Patwardhan avowed that capitalism in India was ill-equipped to help the country out of the present crisis. He pointed out that the basic assumption of capitalism is that the machine used by the capitalist could usher in an age of plenty. But the Indian capitalists were crippled children. They never produced as was the case with the capitalists in America or Britain and they were mere money changers whose aim was making money and not production of goods.

Bibinagar Dacoity Case

SECUNDERABAD, Dec. 27 (UPI): Achhiah, prosecution witness No. 1, a young trader of Bibinagar, said today, in the course of his cross-examination by the defence in the Bibinagar dacoity case before the special tribunal, that the 'panchnama' in respect of his injuries prepared by the Amberpet police on the morning following the Razakar raid on the village was never read out to him. He however, admitted his signature on it. 'I stated to the Amin Sahib of Amberpet what I had deposed to the court here. I cannot say what he actually wrote. He did not read out to me what he took down".

Continuing, witness refuted the defence suggestion that the Razakars chased him and other villagers because they shouted "Murdabad" and attacked the lorries. Similarly, he disclaimed having stated to the Amberpet police officer that the Razakars asked witness to show them the houses of the remaining persons who had shouted "Murdabad" in reply to the Razakar slogan—"Shah Osman Zindabad".

"What the Razakars wanted me to do was to show them the houses of Shoukars and Congressmen," witness added.

Earlier, the court completed the cross-examination of Chinna Rajiah, a Shahabad stone-merchant.

RS. 65,000 FOR ANDHRA CYCLONE RELIEF

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The trustees of Sir Dorab Tata's Trust have donated a sum of Rs. 50,000 towards the Andhra cyclone sufferers relief. The Andhra Association and Achanta Seshamamba Telugu Library of Poona have collected and sent a sum of Rs. 15,000 to the Andhra Cyclone Relief Fund.

CONVOCATION ADDRESS

Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar delivering the convocation address of the Jadapur Engineering College on December 24. On the dais are seen West Bengal Finance Minister, Mr. Nalin i Ranjan Sarkar; Governor, Dr. K. N. Katju; the U. P. Governor, Mr. H. P. Mody and West Bengal Premier, Dr. B. C. Roy.

A New Deal Under The New Constitution

MINISTER'S ASSURANCE TO HARIJANS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

AN ASSURANCE that Harijans in Baroda would not be denied any of the concessions and privileges they were enjoying under the old regime in matters of freeships and scholarships to students and in other social, economic and cultural spheres, was given by Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Rehabilitation, Fisheries and Backward Classes, addressing a well-attended meeting of Harijan social workers and citizens, at Bakrawadi Harijanvas, Baroda.

The Minister reminded his audience of the altered political conditions in the country following the attainment of independence.

Referring to India's Constitution that would come into force shortly, Mr. Tapase said that ample provision had been made in it for the removal of all distinctions of caste, creed and community and doors were now open for Harijans to work for their own salvation and to attain highest social and political status. He was glad to note that, thanks to the pioneering efforts of the late Maharaja Sayajirao the conditions of Harijans in Baroda were considerably better in matter of education and leadership.

DRAW UP A PLAN

The only solution of their problems, according to the Minister, was for Harijans themselves to work and work in union throughout the Province to cast off their social disabilities. He assured them that it was an accepted policy of the Government of Bombay to raise Harijans to the level of other communities in all the spheres of activities. He exhorted them to draw up a ten-year plan and work incessantly to better their conditions and appealed to the public at large, especially higher castes, to help them in their efforts.

In this connection, he revealed that the suggestion of settling Harijans in the vast lands lying waste in North Gujarat would surely be considered by the Government if they would take to agriculture as an alternative profession.

DUTY OF OFFICERS

Yesterday, Mr. Tapase addressed a conference of officers and social workers. He said that it had become their earnest duty to see that the Backward Class people were enabled to enjoy all rights and privileges accruing from independence. These miserable people should feel that they were part and parcel of this great nation. A little united effort on all sides, he was sure, would achieve the goal. He enumerated the various measures undertaken by the Government, such as the establishment of the Backward Class Department, Advisory Bodies and Provincial and District Backward Class Boards and Committees. He also said that the work of the various Government departments in connection with the amelioration of Backward Classes was being co-ordinated.

The Minister laid special stress on the need for educating the people, especially the backward communities. He said that special concessions such as scholarships, etc., for Backward Class students had been sanctioned by the Government and a number of hostels for boys and girls, with special grants for buildings, were being aided with money at present. Facilities in the field of agriculture were also being given for backward communities. Several laws had also been passed for their uplift and offences under them had been made cognizable.

The Minister said that the Government had allotted a sum of Rs. 1,20,00,000 for special amelidrative measures for Backward Classes for a period of five years. But he was sure that without the fullest support from the administrative machinery, social workers and public at large no rapid progress could be made in that field.

"Service to people in service to God and negligence or any shirking of responsibilities in this noble cause of helping the down-trodden is sinful", said Mr. Tapase, appealing to the people to work with missionary zeal.

In the morning, Mr. Tapase visited the camp of displaced persons at Baroda. He assured the inmates of the camp that the Government was doing its best to lessen their hardships and that all possible facilities would be given to them for their rehabilitation.

MARATHWADA ON WAR PATH

(From Our Own Correspondent)

AURANGABAD, Dec. 27.

The withdrawal of Swami Ramanand Teerth at the instance of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and as per the agreement reached between the two rival groups of the State Congress, has created a stir throughout the followers of Swami Ramanand Teerth in the State, specially in the Marathwada where Swamiji is taken to be the only personality who can guide at this critical juncture. The compromise reached is not being implemented with Marathwada at all. On the contrary it will be remembered that the resolutions passed by the Aurangabad District Congress Committee recently show that they have expressed great resentment at the undemocratic action of the High Command and the compromise reached with the reactionary forces in the State. I gather that it will be impossible to implement the same organisationally as all the delegates which number 251 in Marathwada are behind Swamiji and they will not allow the other personalities to enter the organisation here.

Strongly worded resolutions also have been passed by the Nanded District Congress Committee wherein they have also condemned the recent political developments in the State. Mr Baba Saheb Paranjpe, the new President-elect of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress, is touring the District and in his stay at Aurangabad he addressed a meeting of the workers here and told them that in order to oppose the reactionary forces and the forthcoming events they will have to come forward to fare more hardships and sacrifices.

RELIEF WORK IN AURANGABAD

(From Our Own Correspondent)

AURANGABAD, Dec. 27.

Mr. D. L Pathak a prominent Congress leader has just returned from his tour of Peshawar, and Hari Palasee, Nagapur and other villages where he had gone with the clothes to be distributed to the needy and the distressed. He has distributed saries, clothes, etc., worth more than 2,000 rupees, to the Hindus and the Muslim widows who have become penniless after the police action. I understand from the funds which the H. H. The Princess of Berar had with her she has given two lakhs funds for cloth which has been entrusted to a relief work in the district of Raichur where thousands who have become homeless due to the floods last month. Mr. Pathak who is the member of the Relief Committee has been touring the villages and distributing clothes to the poor. I learn he is thinking of starting a widows home at Aurangabad.

Processions Banned In Kanpur

KANPUR, Dec. 27 (P.T.I.): The City Magistrate has banned for a month processions and public meetings, without prior permission, and also carrying of lathis or arms in public places.

CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL WORK

Division Into Four Sections

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27 (PTI): The conference of experts in social work which began its six-day session here yesterday divided itself into four sections today. Each section will deal with a specific subject relating to social work in the country.

One of the sections which is presided over by Bombay's Finance Minister, Mr. V. L. Mehta, is to deal with the question of the state versus the social services. Besides attempting to define the respective roles of the State and the private agencies in handling social services, the section will discuss the situation arising out of the cuts introduced by the Central and Provincial Governments in the welfare services.

The section of family, youth and child welfare will discuss among other things the problem of the gradual disintegration of the joint family system following the changes in the urban and rural economies of the country. Mrs. Renuka Ray is the chairman of the section.

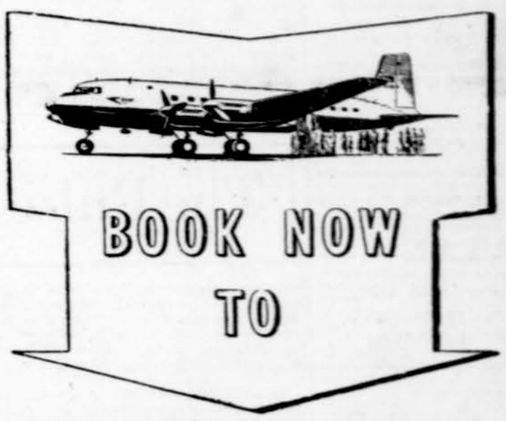
The third section on co-ordination and co-operation of social services which is presided over by Dr. Radha Kamal Mookerji will attempt to devise ways and means to resolve the difficulties standing in the way of co-ordination and co-operation between various social agencies in the country.

The problem of social service among industrial labour is to be discussed by another section headed by Miss D. Moses, Principal of the Delhi School of Social Work.

Mr. V. L. Mehta, presiding over the section on state and social services, said that by "deliberate organisation and collective effort" the material resources of India should be increased. The resources should then be so distributed that a large proportion was employed not for private gratification but for the compon advantage. Only then could the Indian Republic be deemed truly democratic."

He added: "Anxious as we are to witness the democratic Republic of India assuring the role of a welfare state, it is natural that there should be a demand for the expansion of social services to be provided by the State. Even though such social services were not altogether absent under the old regime, the conception of a welfare state is somewhat unfamiliar to those men and the machinery from whom we have inherited that regime."

Mr. Mehta pointed out that the task before them was so varied and so stupendous that with the best will in the world it would not be possible for the state to achieve the progress at its for with the limited resources at its disposal. Hence an order of priorities had to be determined.



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NARENDRA NATH OFF V. CERNIK

International Lawn Tennis Championships Of Asia

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27. (PTI): Narendra Nath, the Delhi champion and India's No. 3, accounted for one of the top seeds, the self-exiled Czech, Vladimir Cernik, in four sets to enter the quarter-final of the men's singles in the International Lawn Tennis Championships of Asia at Calcutta South Club today.

Having lost the first set at nine games to eleven, he won three sets in a row at the cost of only four games.

F. Ampon of the Philippines was the other man to pass into the quarter-final. He disposed of India's No. 4, Naresh Kumar, in straight sets, the last of which consisted of no less than fourteen games. Ampon Philippines' No. 1 will meet Iftikhar Ahmed Pakistan's No. 1 in the quarter-final, while Narendra Nath meets H. Weiss, Argentina's No. 2. The two other quarter-final matches will be fought by Dilip Bose, India's No. 1 with R. Deyro Philippines' No. 2 and Sumant Misra India's No. 2 against P. Washer, Belgium's No. 1.

Mrs. Betty Hilton, Britain's possible No. 1 and unofficially ranked world's No. 10, was today fully extended by Argentina's No. 1, Mrs. Weiss, before entering the semi-final in the ladies' singles, where she awaits the winner of Miss "Gussie" Moran (U.S.A.) vs Miss Tuckey (Britain) match. The Hollywood girl, Miss. Moran, did not turn up due to "indisposition" and consequently the mixed doubles second round match between her and P. Washer of Belgium and Jimmy Mehta and Mrs. C. E. Cargin of India was held up.

The British pair, Miss Quertier and Miss Hoahing, qualified to meet the American girls, Miss Moran and Mrs. Todd in the semi-final of the ladies' doubles.

They defeated Miss. Woodbridge and Mrs. Dayal of India in straight sets without dropping a game.

In the men's doubles the French pair, R. Abdessalam and P. Remyk earned the right to meet F. Ampon and C. Carmona of the Philippines in the quarter-final by eliminating the Pakistan's Iftikhar Ahmed and A. H. Khokhar. D. Mitic (Yugoslavia) and Mrs. Patricia Todd (U.S.A.), a formidable pair, moved into the semi-final of the mixed doubles at the expense of G. Oakley and Miss K. L. A. Tuckey of Great Britain.

Playing the best tennis so far seen on the South Club Lawn this season, F. Ampon disposed of Naresh Kumar in easy sets. Had the short statured Philippino a more strong service, his task would have been easier. He was as agile as a cat and completely outwitted the Indian. His steady and free strokes came in a copy book exhibition.

Naresh Kumar served to Ampon, who playing with supreme confidence, broke through at love (1—0).

Kumar complimented him by taking the next game at 15 to square matters (1—1). But cutting and driving on both flanks, and placing at every unguarded corner with mathematical accuracy, Ampon went ahead 5—1, when Kumar succeeded in holding a service after being thrice within a point of the game 5—2. Then with his service Ampon took the set 6—2. He again went into the lead, breaking through Kumar's service at love 1—0, but though Kumar levelled up 1—1 and 4—4, Ampon never fell back. With some hard smashes and cracking services the Indian succeeded in holding two of his service games and snatching one from Ampon, but failed to save the set even after a deuce 4—6. In the third set it looked fairly easy for Ampon when dodging in masterly fashion he led Kumar four-love, but then the Indian steadied himself and taking advantage of a spell of errors on his opponents's part, won four games in a row to square up at 4—4. He then held his service at 30 to lead the conqueror of the South African, Eric Sturgess Wimbledon semi-finalist, by 5—4. After winning a service game to level up 5—5, Ampon went on to win the at 8—6.

Facing Narendra Nath on the centre court Cernik seemed to be deceived by the pace of the turf. Both players excelled in passing shorts, but Narendra Nath was more accurate with his touchlines. They had equally hot service, but Cernik netted frequently his volleys were more spectacular than those of the Indian. A very keen contest was witnessed for the initial advantage and after a deuce Narendra went into the lead with his service 1—0.

After levelling up (1—1), Cernik forged ahead (3—1), though deuce was called at each stage. Being thrice within the game point against equal number of chances for his opponent Narendra Nath at last shortened the lead (2—3). Then a titanic struggle went on, 3—3, 4—4, 5—5, 6—6, 7—7, 8—6, 39-9, until the Czech broke through Narendra Nath's service in the nineteen game and held his for the set (11—9). He treated the following set as a breather (0—6). But failed to check the Indian in the next who led 3—0 and never lost the grip over the match thereafter. Cernik appeared tired and erratic. Narendra Nath took the set at three games and conceded only the fifth game in the fourth.

Mrs. Betty Hilton was right on top in her encounter with Mrs. Weiss with her forceful, varied strokes. Though Mrs. Weiss could not equal her opponent in court craft, she surpassed the English woman in tenacity by putting up a dogged fight to extend the match to full three sets. Mrs. Betty Hilton on her part judiciously allowed Mrs. Weiss to tire herself in the second set. Mrs. Hilton jumped into the lead with her first service game in the first set (1—0), but Mrs. Weiss held hers (1—1). Giving an all round display in keeping with her reputation, the British Wightman cup player bagged the set. Having conceded the second to Mrs. Weiss (2—6), she brought out all tennis tricks from her bag and levelled up 1—1 with her service and gave away only one service game to enter the ladies singles semi-final (6—2).

The following are the results of matches played in the International Tennis Championships of Asia today.

MEN'S SINGLES (third round): F. Ampon (Philippines) beat Naresh Kumar (India) 6—2, 6—4, 8—6.

LADIES SINGLES (quarter-final): Mrs. Hilton (Britain) beat Mrs. Weiss (Argentine) 6—3, 2—6, 6—2.

MEN'S DOUBLES (third round): P. Washer and J. Peten (Belgium) beat J. M. Mehta and G. Vasant (India) 6—3, 7—5, 6—2.

LADIES DOUBLES (first round): Miss J. Qutrtier and Miss G. Hoahing (Britain) beat Miss L. Woodbridge and Mrs. Leila Dayal (India) 6—0, 6—0.

MIXED DOUBLES (quarter-final): D. Mitic (Yugoslavia) and Mrs. P. C. Todd (U.S.A.) beat G. D. Oakley and Miss K. L. A. Turkey (Britain) 6—3, 6—2.

MEN'S DOUBLES (third round): R. Abdesselam and P. Remy (France) beat Iftikhar Ahmed and A. H. Khokhar (Pakistan) 6—3, 6—4, 6—4.

MEN'S SING[illegible] (third round): Narendra Nath ( ) beat V. Cernik (Czechoslovakia) [illegible]—11, 6—0, 6—3, 6—1.

MEN'S DOUBLES (third round): S. O. Misra and Dilip K. Bose (India) beat P. N. Murti (India) and M. Branovic (Yugoslavia) 7—5, 4—6, 6—1, 6—0.

MIXED DOUBLES (second round): Iftikhar Ahmed (Pakistan) and Mrs. Weiss (Argentine) beat R. Deyro (Philippines) and Mrs. L. Dayal (India) 8—6, 6—1.

MEN'S DOUBLE (third round): K. B. Madan and N. Kumar (India) beat H. Weiss (Argentina) and J. Bartroli (Spain) 4—6, 6—2, 6—2, 6—4, D. Mitic and J. Pallada (Yugoslavia) beat Mahindra Singh and J. A. Withnell (India) 6—2, 6—1, 6—4.

MIXED DOUBLES (second round): R. Abdesselam and Mrs. Adamson (France) beat J. M. Kantawala and Miss L. M. Merchant (India) 6—4, 1—6, 6—3.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage.

2-30 p.m. St. Xavier's vs Wilson (Inter College).

3-45 p.m. B.E.S.T. vs Panchgani Parsis (First Division).

4-45 p.m. Young Sports vs Times (Senior Division).

Parsi Cyclists Ground.

3 p.m. Liver "B" vs Bombay Gas.

4 p.m. Anjuna Union vs Dolphin S. C. (Third Division).

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel.

3 p.m. B.E.S.T. "B" vs G.I.P. (C. and L.)

4 p.m. Ordnance vs R.I.N. Pay Office

5 p.m. G.I.P. "B" vs G. B. Police "A" (Parel League).

Bombay Gymkhana Ground.

3 p.m. Dockyard "B" vs Khatau.

4 p.m. General Motors vs Xavier's "C"

5 p.m. Bombay Gym vs Black Spiders (Second Division).

BILLIARDS.

At Byculla Y.M.C.A.

6-0 p.m. D. H. Shevde (225) vs A. N. Mukherjee (125).

8-15 p.m. A. R. Sequeira (375) vs R. R. Daryananey (110).

DISPOSES

NATIONAL TABLE TENNIS TOURNEY

HYDERABAD, Dec. 27, (PTI):—Seventysix matches were decided today in the National Table Tennis Championship played at All Sants School in Hyderabad City.

The following were the results:—

MEN'S SINGLES:— First Round:—V. V. Prabhu (Bombay) beat Hamid Hussain (Hyderabad) 23-21, 21-11, 15-21, 12-21, 21-15. Rangaswamy (Hyderabad) beat M. S. Laxman (Madras) 21-9, 21-9, 21-15. C. S. Keshav Rao (Madras) beat Madan Lal Gupta (Hyderabad) 21-9, 21-9, 21-12; U. M. Chandarana (Bombay) beat T. S. S. Ayyangar (Mysore) 21-7, 21-6, 21-11; Ratansar (Ceylon) walk over M. Hasmir Ali (Hyderabad), S. A. A. Zaidi (Hyderabad) walk over K. S. Shivadasani (Mysore) J. Dey (Bengal) beat Vythailingam (Ceylon) 21-16, 21-4, 21-8; N. B. Mistry (Bombay) beat Syed Ali (Hyderabad) 21-13, 21-15, 21-13; S. K. Thakersey (Bombay) beat Udeshi (Ceylon) 17-21, 21-18, 21-17, 21-18; Asghar (Hyderabad) beat V. Iyer (Madras) 21-9, 21-7, 21-10; Chakrapani (Hyderabad) walk over D. K. Raman (Delhi) N. Krishnamurthy (Madras) walk over S. Sircar (Bengal) C. N. Balu (Delhi) walk over R. Jesudas (Madras) T. A. Vel (Bengal) walk over D. R. A. Dwarak Nath (Hyderabad) K. Jayant (Bengal) beat G. Rabhai (Hyderabad) 21-8, 21-7, 21-13 K. Surender Singh (East Punjab) walk over B. Mookerjee (Bengal) K. V. Raja Rao beat Sikandar Ali Mirza (Hyderabad) 21-15, 21-17, 22-20. I. Arjunan (Madras) beat M. Halder (Bengal) 21-12, 21-19, 15-21, 21-15. D. P. Sampath (Bombay) beat Fahiuddin (Hyderabad) 21-11, 21-6, 21-19. Rashid Anwari (Hyderabad) walk over N. V. Nagarajan (Madras). N. J. Nansy (Bombay) walk over N. V. Nagarajan (Madras). R. Dey (Bengal) walk over Waheeduddin Ahmed (Hyderabad). G. Goonaratan (Ceylon) walk over M. Omar (Hyderabad). P. N. Nuthuswamy (Bombay) walk over T. D. Rana Ramanujam (Madras). J. V. S. Rao (Madras) beat Mohsin (Hyderabad) 21-9, 21-4, 21-10. Sikandar Ali Mirza (Hyderabad) beat Narinder Mohanlal (East Punjab) 21-16, 12-21, 21-13, 21-17. M. S. Raman (Madras) beat M. Laxminarayan (Hyderabad) 21-19, 21-11, 23-21. M. Mekhri (Hyderabad) beat P. Kumar (Bombay) 21-18, 21-14, 21-6. S. Silvan Jayam (Ceylon) beat S. Zahiruddin (Hyderabad) 21-19, 21-19, 21-15; R. B. L. Saksena (Delhi) walk over S. Chatterjee (Bengal).

NASTA TRIUMPHS OVER WAGLE

Mascarenhas' Splendid Performance

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In the Handicap Billiards Tournament for the Alec Sequeira Cup, which is being conduettd at Byculla Y.M.C.A. two matches were down for the decision. The first match was between G. K. Wagle and V. K. Nasta. V. K. Nasta with a very light handicap of 160 points was playing G. K. Wagle who had a nandicap of 250.

Nasta playing a very carefree game from the beginning was going very handy and he was scoring freely and steadily. He had wiped out his handicap of 160 points and had scored 126 towards the game of 250 points; while his opponent Wagle was just able to score only 186 points out of his handicap of 250; i.e. Wagle still needed 164 points more to clear his handicap. Scoring with some nice strokes and also helped by several lucky shots, Nasta went on piling his score and he never allowed his rival to come near his score; but on the contrary always kept Wagle with a difference of 150 or 160 points. Unfortunately Wagle could not play his usual game and never even once struck his true form in the game. It was really quite noticeable from the score that Wagle was absolutely off colour and could not give of his best. Taking this advantage Nasta ran away with the game and came out a victor at the score 250 to 55. From the play it was quite evident tnat Nasta has been vary lightly let off with a handicap.

The best breaks of Nasta were 45, 37, 38, 23, 20 and 22; while his opponent Wagle could score only two good breaks of 24 and 28.

In the second game this evening, V. C. Mitha with a handicap of 250 was opposed to Felix Mascarenhas who had a handicap of 225 points. Mitha started the game very promisingly and he scored within a few moments 29 points to 22 made by his opponent Mascarenhas.

From this stage of the game Mascarenhas was playing beautifully and scoring with some nice and timed strokes went ahead of his rival Mitha. Showing his true form Mascarenhas not only never allowed his opponent Mitha to take the lead, but also never gave a ghost of a chance to come near his score. Then Mitha striking good form narrowed down the difference and brought his own score to 200 points to that of his victor's 222. After wiping out his handicap Mascarenhas was all the time leading till he finished the game and the match. The score was 250 to 198.

The best breaks of Mascarenhas were 23, 22, 22, and 23; while those of Mitha were 29, 21 and 30.

A GOALLESS DRAW AT COOPERAGE

Senior Hockey League

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

St. Xavier's College "A" and Bombay City "A" were concerned in a rather tame goalless draw at the Cooperage in the Senior Division of the B.P.H.A. League.

The rival defences and particularly the goalkeepers A. Lobo and Mendonca of the College and City respectively were prominent. The forwards produced little of danger particularly when they were in goal area. Missed chances were numerous on both sides.

The first division game played earlier saw B.B. and C.I. Rly. "B" trounce Bhimray Sports by seven goals to one. Rodrigues scored four goals, Forster two, and Lazarus one for the winners, while Garbre reduced the margin.

In the Inter College Hockey League Siddarth College beat Ruia College by a solitary goal scored by Antao when he beat the Ruia custodian with a close in shot.

BALL BADMINTON AT MATUNGA

BOMBAY, Dec. 27, (PTI): Indian Gymkhana Whites today entered the semi-finals of the Matunga Athletic Club's Ball Badminton Doubles Tournament when they eliminated South Indian Badminton Club IV in two straight sets.

G. M. Veeraraghavan ably partnered by C. V. Umadevan (back) encountered little opposition from L. Ramalingam and K. R. Subramanian whom they beat by 29-15 and 29-10.

BOMBAY WINTER RACES

Entries For Tenth Day

THE WESTERN INDIA CUP

DISTANCE—1 1/4 Miles

Boops Fancy, Shahi Beg, First Royalty, Jeanne d'Arc, Rana Pratap, Fitna, Navvara, Quicksand, Shan-E-Hind, Balam, Zam Zam, Jane Jiga.

THE BOMBAY PLATE

DISTANCE—7 Furs.

Battalia, Post Master, Hamac, Flying Home, Royal Flower, Kirti, New Moon Abbess, Gay Pilot, Pratapsingh, Raghoo Red Bird, Flotilla, Maduri, Full House, Parting Summer, Pankaj, Snehjprabha Rao Saheb, Happy Go Lucky, Khundil Near Image, Cocktop, Amarall, Serenade.

THE ALI BIN TALIB MEMORIAL PLATE

DISTANCE—1½ Miles

Game Bid, Shah Jahan, Windsor Park, Once Again, Baaz Bahadur, Courage, Nirvana, Goodwill, Taslaroon, Pay Master, The Judge, Prospero.

THE MONTGOMERY PLATE

DISTANCE—1 Mile

Princess of Hindustan, Time Bomb, Mr. Rambler, Crepe de Chine, Indian Port, Lizalee, Marlow, Ijjat, Banshee Tantalum, Plucky Princess, Patent Bid, Chetna, Chandrakor, Blue Arrow, Luminary, Torrent, Shirazi, Ajinkya Tara II, Brilliant Sunshine, King's Star, Morning, Chhoti Begum, Broken Mask, Aarzu, Kickshaw.

The above race will be divided into 2 divisions. Both divisions to be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE MANJRI PLATE

DISTANCE—6 Furs.

Parker Prince, Stoney, Tinker Bell, Taron, Princess Dominic, Chrissie Darling, Malka-E-Alam, Midinette, Kotidhwaj, Won Thousand, Red Spear Lily, Marvel, Rita, Basilian, Mariana, Botticelli, Chandrajeet, Florida, Whirpool, Sparkling Star, Smiles and Tears, Queen of Hearts, My Will, Santinella, Montfort, Indra-Mohini, Gwalior Express, Revel On, Titina, Masquerade Pessu Pasha, Past the Post, Pick Pocket, Maqbul, Mumtaz Mahal II, Padhuma, Kiss Miss, Afrin, King's Pleasure, Maha Maya, Desert Queen, Shah of Iran, Shah Freedoon, Tisco, Gay Boy, Shivneri, Cool and Collected Striding Edge, Little Star, Kantaka, The Conqueror, Solar Song, Gipsy Flower, Odds Again, Bentex, Salamat.

The above race will be divided into 3 divisions. One Division.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE QUETTA PLATE

DISTANCE—5 Furs.

Sheribeen, Gay Radha, Kranti, Fairy Gates Blue Gleam, Fulnana, Imprudence, Anasuya, Nava Ratna, Agni Mani, Wagh Mahal, Harlem Day, Masked Lady, Ruqaiyya, Mohabat, Short Story, Celerity, Patricia, Red Carnation.

Her Excellency (S. Chavan up) being led in after winning the Stewards Cup (Second Division).

NATIONAL HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIPS

To Be Held At Bhopal In March 1950

NAGPUR, Dec. 27, (PTI): The Indian Hockey Federation has decided to hold the next national Hockey Championship in Bhopal in March next.

The federation which met here yesterday under the Presidentship of Mr. Naval H. Tata also decided to send hockey teams to Argentina and Kenya provided the countries concerned agreed to bear the expenses of the visiting teams and to pay them a certain percentage of the gate money.

It was announced at the meeting that the new changes in the rules of the game proposed by the International Hockey Federation would be given effect to in India immediately. The Federation however, felt that the international body should have given them an opportunity to consider these changes before deciding upon them.

Mr. R. D. Bhalla (East Punjab) was elected upopposed as the honorary secretary of the Federation in place of Dr. A. C. Chatterjee who has held the post since 1937.

In recognition of his services to Indian Hockey it was decided that Dr. Chatterjee should be presented with a silver Salver inscribed with signatures of all council members.

The meeting also decided to affiliate the Orissa and the Maharashtra Hockey Associations with the Federation.

The following are the new office-bearers of the Federation: President, Mr. Naval H. Tata, vice-President, Dr. A. C. Chatterjee and Mr. Pankaj Gupta, honorary secretary, Mr. R. D. Bhalla, assistant secretary, Mr. P. D. Reddy and treasurer, Mr. L. Pereira.

Messrs. Jodh Singh, Mr. F. J. Eustachius and Mr. R. D. Bhalla were appointed representatives of the IHF to the Olympic Association.

Mahant Saraweshwardas Hockey Tournament

RAJNANDGAON, Dec. 27, (PTI): Four more matches were played here this evening in the Mahant Saraweshwardas Memorial All India Hockey Cup Tournament.

The following are the results:—

Nagpur Gymkhana "A" team 1, Friends Union Club 0; United Club, Kampte 4, Berar Hind Hockey Association "B" team 0.

Muslim Gymkhana Nagpur against Indian Institute. BNR Bilaspur ended in goalless draw.

Swastika Sports Club Team, Rajnandgaon 5, Municipal Akhada Club Drug 0.

TOURISTS WIN BY TEN WICKETS

Tribe And Pettiford Play Havoc With Governor's XI

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27.

The Commonwealth team beat the West Bengal Governor's XI by ten wickets at Calcutta. The Governor's XI were all out in their second innings for 198 runs. Mustaq Ali and Girdhari were top scorers with 48 and 41 respectively. Tribe captured 4 wickets for 51 runs.

Needing only 20 runs for a victory, Commonwealth opened their second innings with Parks and Dawkes to the bowling of S. Banerjee (Sr.) and P. Roy and between the two they put on 22 runs within 10 minutes to win the match by 10 wickets.

Needing another 122 ruins to save an innings defeat on the third and last day of their match against Commonweath, the Governor's Eleven lost five more wickets for an addition of only 78 runs and were 135 for six wickets at lunch. Tribe again tied up the batsmen into knots scoring a series of maidens. But the greatest damage was done by Pettiford who bowling his leg breaks with deadly effect on the turning wicket, claimed three wickets for 28 runs. As the match stands Governor's eleven still need 44 runs to save the innings defeat with only three tail batsmen to do the scoring.

SCORE BOARD

GOVERNOR'S XI (1st Innings) 122

COMMONWEALTH XI (1st Innings) 301

GOVERNOR'S XI (2nd innings)

Mustaq Ali c Dawkes b Tribe	48
P. B. Dutt b Livingston	13
A. Das Gupta run out	8
P. Roy c Pope b Pettiford	16
N. Chatterjee lbw Pettiford	3
S. Banerjee (Sr) lbw Pettiford	13
S.K. Giridhari st. Dawkes b Tribe	41
B. Frank b Tribe	23
P. Sen lbw Tribe	10
R. Divecha not out	5
S. Banerjee (Jr). did not bat	
Extras	1b
Total	198

FALL OF WICKETS—1 for 31, 2 for 61, 3 for 82, 4 for 97, 5 for 102, 6 for 121, 7 for 154, 8 for 179, 9 for 198.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Fitzmaurice	18	1	42	0
Ray Smith	10	2	18	0
Tribe	40.1	18	51	4
Livingston	5	..	10	1
Pettiford	20	5	62	3

COMMONWEALTH (Second innings)

H. Parks not out	14
G. Dawkes not out	14
Extras	0
Total (for no loss)	22

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
S. Banerjee (Sr).	2	0	14	0
P. Roy	1	0	8	0

South Africa Follow On

RAIN STOPS PLAY

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 27 (PTI-Reuter): South Africa's batting collapsed on the third day of the first test and they were all out by lunch time for 137 in reply to Australia's first innings total of 413.

South Africa, following on 276 runs behind, were 81 for 2 wickets at the tea interval, when they needed 195 runs to save an innings defeat.

Rain ended play for the day a few minutes after tea when South Africa were 84 for 2 wickets. They were then 192 runs behind. The match ends tomorrow.

The following were the scores:—

AUSTRALIA: (1st Innings): 413.

SOUTH AFRICA (1st Innings): E. Roaan b Miller 60, Wynne lbw Bill Johnstone 3, J. Nel b Ian Johnson 4, A. Nourse c Hasset b Ian Johnson 0, W. Wade b Miller 2, J. Cheetham lbw Bill Johnston 10, J. Watkins c Hasset b Miller 36, H. Tavfield lbw Miller 6, N. Mann b Miller 0, V. Smith not out 1, C. McCarthy b Ian Johnson 0. Extras 15. Total 137.

SOUTH AFRICA (2nd Innings): Nel not out 6, Nourse not out 2. Extras 11. Total 84 (for 2 wickets).

Gurav's 161 For Maharashtra

SCHOOL'S CRICKET TOURNEY

POONA, Dec. 27, (PTI): A brilliant fighting century by Gurav enabled the Maharashtra Schools eleven to hit up a total of 335 runs at the end of the first days play against Central Provinces and Bearar in the first semi-final of the Inter-Provincial Schools Cricket Tournament for the Cooch-Behar Trophy.

Maharashtra who were conceded a walk-over by Mysore in the second round, won the toss and elected to bat. With C. M. Naidu and Riez, the Berar bowlers, maintaining an accurate length. Maharashtra made a bad start but Gurav (181) Shaikh (43) and Bhadhade (45) enabled their side to make a remarkable recovery and when stumps were drawn on the first day Maharashtra were all out in their first innings for 335 runs. Deo was the most successful bowler claiming two wickets for a solitary run.

The following were the scores:—

MAHARASHTRA first innings 335; Gurav 161; Bhadbhade 45; Shaikh 43, Naidu 3 for 122; Riez 3 for 40, Deo 2 for one).

Steady and accurate bowling by Ghorpade and Powar who claimed 4 for 40 and 2 for 10 respectively enabled the Schools XI from Baroda to dismiss Saurashtra, for a paltry 140 runs in the second quarter-final of the Schools Tourney. In reply Baroda had scored 90 for the loss of two wickets.

The winner of the above match will meet Bombay in the second-semi-final of the Tournament on December 30.

The following were the scores:—

SAURASHTRA first innings 140 (Himmasingh 27, Trivedi 23, Ghorpade 4 for 40, Powar 2 for 10.

BARODA first innings: 90 (for 2 wickets).

Indian Test Players Arrive In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27 (PTI): Eight players of the Indian side for the unofficial third "test" match to commence on December 30, have already reached Calcutta. They are:

V. M. Merchant (Captain), M. K. Mantri, Vinoo Mankad, D. G. Phadkar, P. Umrigar, P. G. Joshi, G. Kishenchand, and Gulam Ahmed.

Two other players, Mustaq Ali and N. Choudhury are already in Calcutta, while the rest are expected tomorrow.

MYSORE LEADING ON OPENING DAY

Inter-Varsity Athletics

COLOMBO, Dec. 28 (PTI).

MYSORE University was leading on the opening day of the Ninth All-India Inter-University Athletic Championships held for the first time in Ceylon.

In fine weather today the meet began with an impressive march past. Sir Ivor Jennings, Vice-Chancellor of the Ceylon University took the salute.

Oscar Wijeyesinghe, Captain of the Ceylon team took the oath on behalf of competitors. Nine Indian Universities are participating in the championships.

Four new records were established, two each by Indian and Ceylon teams.

V. Lakshmana Rao of Mysore University gave the best performance of the day by covering 5,000 metres final in excellent timing clipping off 1 m 1.1 seconds from the previous record of 17 minutes, 15 seconds. Lakshmana Rao, leading all the way, won by about 200 yards.

Ranawir Singh of Aligarh cleared 12 feet, two inches, in the pole vaulting event, setting a new University record.

Positions at close of the day were: Mysore 10 points, East Punjab nine, Allahabad and Aligarh five each, Bombay and Poona three each and Ceylon one.

The following are the results of heats:—

100 METRES

FIRST HEAT: O. R. Wijeyesinghe (Ceylon(1. D. F. A. Carret (Madras) 2. Time 11 secs.

SECOND HEAT: U. R. Amarasinghe (Ceylon) 1, Dharan Singh (East Punjab) 2. Time 11.3 secs.

THIRD HEAT: O. Pinto (Bombay) 1, R. Rebello (Madras) 2. Time: 11.3 secs.

200 METRES

FIRST HEAT: O. Pinto (Bombay) 1, Narindarnath (East Punjab) 2. Time 23.2 seconds.

SECOND HEAT: J. H. De Saram (Ceylon) 1, I. Jacob (Madras) 2. Time 22.4 secs. A new Inter-Varsity record, the previous record being 22.5 seconds.)

THIRD HEAT: O. R. Wijeyesinghe (Ceylon) 1, R. Ribello (Madras) 2. Time: 23.2 seconds.

400 METRES

FIRST HEAT: A. M. Furtado (Mysore) 1, O. R. Wijeysinghe (Ceylon) 2. Time: 53.3 secs.

SECOND HEAT: I. Jacob (Madras) 1, D. C. Ariyanayagam (Ceylon) 2. Time 51.5 seconds.

THIRD HEAT: D. Nagiah (Madras) 1, O. Pinto (Bombay) 2. Time: 55.9 secs.

400 METRES HURDLES

FIRST HEAT: W. J. May (Ceylon) 1, Darshan Singh (East Punjab) 2. Time: 58.5 secs.

SECOND HEAT: Alamadas Hossain (Aligarh) 1, M. Gotting (Bombay) 2. Time 63 secs.

THIRD HEAT: H. D. Classe (Madras) 1, Amarjit Singh (East Punjab) 2. Time 61.3 secs.

110 METRES

FIRST HEAT: Kanwalnian Singh (East Punjab) 1, Abdul Hai (Allahabad) 2. Time 16.9 seconds.

SECOND HEAT: T. L. Blaze (Ceylon) 1, N. Gottings (Bombay) 2. Time 16.1 Secs.

THIRD HEAT: Ranvirsingh (Aligarh) 1, Moizuddin (Osmania) 2. Time 16.9 seconds.

800 METRES

FIRST HEAT: Dasunda Singh (East Punjab) 1, A. T. Venkatrama Reddy (Osmania) 2, R. J. Rajasekeran (Madras) 3, H. De Saram (Ceylon) 4. Time: 2 mts. 11.6 secs.

SECOND HEAT: Atma Singh (East Punjab) 1, L. S. Shinde (Bombay) 2, D. C. Ariyanayagam (Ceylon) 3, D. Subramaniyar (Mysore) 4. Time: 2 mts., 5.3 secs.

4 x 100 METRES RELAY

FIRST HEAT: Madras 1, East Punjab 2. Time: 45 secs.

SECOND HEAT: Ceylon 1, Bombay 2, Osmania 3. Time: 44 secs (A new Inter-Varsity record, the previous record, being 44.7 seconds).

4x400 METRES RELAY

FIRST HEAT: Madras 1, Ceylon 2.

SECOND HEAT: Osmania 1, Bombay 2, East Punjab 3.

THROWING THE HAMMER (Finals): A Robert (Mysore) 1, Isharsingh (East Punjab) 2, Chamanlal (East Punjab) 3. Distance 113 ft 10½ inches.

THROWING THE JAVELIN (Final): K Ahmed (Allahabad) 1, Chamanlal (East Punjab) 2, Kanwalnian Singh (East Punjab) 3. Distance: 159 feet 3 1/4 inches.

POLE VAULT (Final): Eranwirsingh (Aligarh) 1, Cheema (Poona) 2, C. K. Thurairatnam (Ceylon) 3. Height: 12 cord, the previous record being 11 feet 9 inches).

Madras Win By 3 Wkts.

RANJI TROPHY CRICKET

MADRAS, Dec. 27, (PTI): Madras beat Mysore by three wickets in the first round of the Cricket Championship of India for the Ranji Trophy which ended here today.

Mysore who made 215 runs in their first innings on the first day declared their second innings closed at 347 runs for 9 wickets this morning—the last day of the match.

Madras who had replied with 328 runs in their first knock had five hours to make 235 runs for an outright victory today they did it exactly on time in an exciting finish when Kannayiram drove the last ball of the day for two to enable Madras to win by three wickets.

Madras owed their victory to the opening century partnership between Swaminathan and Chakravarti who put on 123 runs as also to the century by Swaminathan which, though marred by many chances, was very useful. V. Adisesh was the best bowler for Mysore today. His three wickets cost him 49 runs.

Madras meet Hyderabad in their next tie.

The following were the scores:—

MYSORE (First Innings:) 215

MADRAS (First Innings:) 328

MYSORE (Second Innings:) 347 (for nine wickets declared.)

MADRAS (Second Innings) 236 for 7 wkts (Swaminathan 129, Chakravarti 40).

HOW BENGAL BEAT BOMBAY

Bengal won the National Table-Tennis (Team) Championship beating Bombay by five matches to three.

The following are the details:

K. Ghosh (Bengal) beat Kapadia (Bombay) 21-18, 15-21, 21-14.

K. Jayant (Bengal) beat Kanchand (Bombay) 21-17, 21-16.

Chandarana (Bombay) beat R. Bhandari (Bengal) 21-10, 21-19.

K. Jayant (Bengal) beat Kapadia (Bombay) 21-18, 21-9.

Chandarana (Bombay) beat K. Ghosh (Bengal) 21-17, 21-14.

Khanchand (Bombay) beat Bhandari (Bengal) 21-15, 21-14.

K. Jayant (Bengal) beat Chandarana (Bombay) 21-15, 3-21, 24-22.

R. Bhandari (Bengal) beat Kapadia (Bombay) 21-15, 21-13.

THIRD DIVISION HOCKEY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The following are the results of the matches played in the Third Division of the SPHA League at the Parsi Cyclists Ground:

GIP Rly 'C' 1 (Eagle) Telephone S.C. 1 (J. C. Fernandes).

Goan Sports 'C' 6 (Alphonso 2, Bruno 1, R. Fernandes 1, Ayres 1) Chartered Bank 0.

HOCKEY AT PAREL

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The following are the results of the matches played in the Parel Hockey League:

Metal Box 0, Dockyard 'B' 0

Liver 'A' 2 (Noronha 2) Young Rovers 0.

B.E.S.T. 3 (Bhimrao 2, Mulla 1) Thana District Police 1 (Jadhav).

DISINTEGRATION OF VINDHYA PRADESH

Lohia's Call For Protest Strike

LUCKNOW, Dec. 27, (U.P.I.): Dr Lohia President of the Kisan Panchayat has today called for a general strike of the people of Vindhya Pradesh on January 2 as a protest against the reported decision of the States Ministry to integrate it with the adjoining provinces.

He, in a statement claims that the fate of the Vindhaya Pradesh should be decided by its own representatives returned on adult franchise and that the people of Vindhya Pradesh would refuse to accept any imposed decision of the Government of India without any prior consultation with them.

The Bombay Chronicle

STOCK-TAKING

Yule-tide is the traditional season for retrospective stock-taking, for introspection and heart-searching, as much as it is for rejoicing. The Pontiff of the Roman Catholic Church, Pope Pius XII, in an appeal to the nations of the world, has asked for peace on earth and goodwill towards all men. The King of England, President Truman and Heeds of States, including Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor General of India, have more or less expressed the same sentiments. These high moral platitudes have been uttered down the ages, by all saints and philosophers from Buddha to Christ; and it is a depressing fact that for all the good that such elevating and noble appeals have done to the world, as we find ourselves today, they need not have been uttered at all. Want is still with us, and is accentuated everyday. Peace has become nothing more substantial than an interval between wars, or a preparation for greater and more devastating conflicts and conflagrations between nations, and ideological groups. Depression seems to be already casting its ominous shadow, here and there all over the world. The phenomenon of gluts in some places and want and famine in others, still continues, and the outlook of man, from Christmas to Christmas, is becoming increasingly bleak. His Holiness, in his inspired appeal, says that he hopes to see the return of "international society to designs of God, according to which people would believe in peace and not in war, in collaboration and not in isolation, in justice and not in egoism". Thus would the world fulfil its destiny and become a single human family. This pious hope of Pope Pius, is, we are afraid, destined to go the way of all pious hopes, expressed previously by all men of goodwill. If the desire to establish a millenium on earth and usher in a Utopia, is to be fulfilled, what is needed is more than words. There are certain elementary and fundamental decencies in human relationships which must be first observed, before one can allow one's imagination to wander in the empyrean of a perfected society. The tackling of want, disease, ignorance, squalor and unemployment, which are ubiquitous features of present-day life, must receive the highest priority at the hands of all Governments. In India, where these are more emphasised than elsewhere special efforts must be made, to ensure that they are eliminated, within, the shortest time possible. Our sub-continent is an integral part of the world's economy. With millions living on sub-human standards, nay, in conditions in which in other parts of the world even animals do not live, there is little hope that the world will see stability and peace in the near future, not unless, the resources of the world, or, at least, of those countries like the United States of America, which are blessed with plenty, are made available to the needy and the less fortunate. China is an indicator of how the "have-not" countries will reshape their futures, in sheer despair, if timely and sincere assistance is not extended to weaker and impoverished nations by the strong and opulent ones. Prayers, no doubt, have a great psychological effect. If the Pope's broadcast and the prayerful appeals of other leaders of the nations serve to create the necessary mental stimulus and the desire, to remould "this sorry scheme of things entire", the appeals will not have been made in vain.

Looking nearer home, we in India find ourselves completely surrounded by the Red Menace on all sides. Conditions in the country, while not propitious to the growth of Communism, are not, however, so healthy as to render the country strong to check effectively, the insidious inroads, of the Red Menace, which has already engulfed or threatened to engulf countries whose borders touch ours. We have, thus the immediate duty of first setting our own house in order, and simultaneously functioning in this respect on an international plane. We must bend all our energies in at once trying to banish the five evils of want, disease, squalor, ignorance and unemployment, all of which are fertile breeding-grounds for discontent, which on the plane of action engender chaos. A supreme effort must be made by not only the Government, but by all classes, industrialists, financiers, intellectuals and labour, of course, to bring about this happy consummation.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

When about 15 condolence resolutions were read out by the President of the Akhil Bharat Hindu Mahasabha, a delegate demanded a condolence resolution on Nathuram Godse. He was joined by some others who kept on shouting. Dr. Khare rushed through the other business of the session.
—News agency report.

* *

"Congress workers," Sri Shanker Rao Deo, Congress General Secretary, told Congress workers at Nagpur, "instead of devoting their attention to capture positions of power, should follow the Gandhian way of self-help."

Isn't this exactly what those who "devote their attention to capture positions of power", doing? We should have thought the greatest self-help was self-help to power. But why call it the Gandhian way? Gandhiji surely never thought of self-help.

* *

Economic freedom, Babu Subhas Chandra Bose told Subhasite students, was fast reducing the country to economic slavery.

That explains why he is functioning in reverse gear.

* *

Speaking of industrial housing, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, India's Labour Minister, told the Labour Ministers' Conference, "It is crying for immediate attention. It is a headache to all of us. We have a plan but we have not been able to execute it. I do plead that we should collectively face up to the situation and see what can now be done."

May we humbly suggest that the Government immediately control and ration aspros and other headache pills?

* *

A delegate to the second Goan Conference has told the world that "we like to eat, dress and drink, moderately of course."

Is the Conference proposing to lay down the degree of "moderation, of course"? Or is it to be left to be individually decided? By the way, our Junior Colleague who is very interested in this statement, wants to know if all this includes illicit distillation.

* *

"We will preserve at all costs," observed another delegate, "the autonomous culture of Goa and will try to make it the only sane spot in this vast distracted sub-continent." If they go on like this, they will certainly drive the rest of us all quite mad. But none of the Goan delegates have told us what they will do after this achievement.

* *

Speaking at Surat, the Socialist leader, Mr. Asoka Mehta, said that the difficulties before the country could be solved if only the industries were worked, and the resources harnessed, in the interests of the common man.

We congratulate the Socialist on his tact. The common man has so far been afraid that he was meant by the Socialists to be harnessed to industry and to the resources.

SOUTH AFRICAN TANGLE

By Sukumar Roy

RACIAL oppression, has been the steady pursuit of Dr. Malan's Government since it came to power in South Africa. Three-quarters of South Africa's population—native—had been reduced to owning only about 13 per cent of the land. In South West Africa one-tenth of the total population—White—owned about 58 per cent of the land. The native population was being forced out df its reserves to seek a livelihood on the White man's farms and in his factories and homes. A hundred thousand natives live in and around Johannesburg in santies made of sackcloth and anything else they could find in backyards.

The Reverend Michael Scott, Anglican missionary who addressed the United Nations Trusteeship Committee on behalf of the tribesmen of South West Africa, though believer in the Gandhian way had to sound a note of warning in course of a press conference at London that another blood river would be the logical end of the present South African policy of raicial oppression. The gross sense of racial superiority among the Whites of South Africa, said Mr. Scott in Calcutta on December 19, could be judged by the official report of the South Africa, said Mr. Scott in Calcutta on Dec. 19, could be judged by the official report of the South African Government to the U.N. on the mandated territory of S. W. Africa in which bushmen were divided into two categories—"wild" and "tame".

DANGEROUS PRECEDENT!

There was a hot controversy on whether Mr. Michael Scott should be allowed to appear before the U.N., as representative of indigenous peoples in South West Africa, spilled over some time ago from Flushing Meadows into Britain's House of Commons. Mr. Mayhew, only too obviously representing officialdom, always wary of establishing potentially embarrassing "precedents", described the U.N.'s decision as "a very dangerous precedent." Lord Listowel, Minister of State for Colonial Affairs, protested in the House of Lords against what he characterised as "back seat driving" by the U.N. in British colonial matters. Mr. Wilkes, Driberg, and others resented an apparent attempt to abet South Africa by resting the British case of legal technicalities. But for the imminence of a general election, and the hazards of washing to much of Labour's dirty linen in public, the matter might have been taken further.

Meanwhile, the U.N. obviously with some reason, had itself no doubt of the wisdom of its decision. The legal position is admittedly intricate—more so, over both South West Africa and the Union's treatment of minorities, than the public in this sub-continent generally realizes. On the post-war status of League of Nations Mandates, in particular, it seems a great pity that a legal ruling was not obtained from the International Court long ago. However, the outstanding facts are that South Africa originally promised to submit informations about South West Africa to the U.N. as she had previously to the Mandates Commission, and has broken her word; that she has in effect annexed mandated territory, whatever she calls the process; that the scheme of Government instituted in South Africa—and described as "democratic" is, in its apparently permanent denial of rights to the overwhelming majority of the population, alien to mandatory theory, let alone to trusteeship; and that she has, over this matter as over others, ignored a series of U.N. rulings, on the latest occasion by public declaration of her Prime Minister in advance.

CALL FOR REPORTS

India's view-point is sufficiently clear in this matter as presented by her representative to the U.N. Mr. Sachin Choudhury. He emphasised that India had sponsored the resolution in the Trusteeship Committee, calling on South Africa to resume its annual reports on the territory. India put it before the General Assembly now because it felt that the Union of South Africa should be reminded that the U.N. did not approve the refusal of the South African Government to furnish information about territories of South West Africa entrusted to South Africa as a mandated territory.

"This obligation—and we consider it an obligation—does not arise simply from the mandate under the League of Nations and the provisions of the Charter, but from a resolution the General Assembly passed on Nov. 1, 1947. The South African Government itself solemnly and, we are sure, in all sincerity, promised to furnish this information."

STATUS OF S. W. AFRICA

By a majority vote the U. N. General Assembly however, decided to ask the International Court of Justice to rule on South Africa's obligations of S. W. Africa. The Court would be asked to answer two main questions: (1). What are the international obligations of the South African Government with regard to the former mandated territory of S. W. Africa? and (2). Has the South African Government the right to modify the international status of S. W. Africa? If not, who has such a right? The Assembly had also held long-drawn discussions and adopted resolutions emphasising the legal implications involved therein. It also urged upon South Africa to comply with the previous decisions of the General Assembly and to resume the submission of reports to the Trusteeship Council.

On a roll call, the resolution was adopted by 31 votes to 11, with four abstensions. The countries lined up as follows:

For the resoution: India, Afghanistan, Argentina, Burma, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, the Dominican Republic, Ecuadore, Egypt, Guatemala, Haiti, Iran, Iraq, the Lebanon, Liberia, Mexico, Pakistan, the Philippines, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Syria, the Ukraine, Russia, Uruguay, Venezuela, the Yemen and Yugoslavia.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Canada France, Greece, The Netherlands,

(Continued on page 11)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Our Cricket

What is Indian cricket coming to? Is it worth our while to rear this white elephant any longer? It is high time some thing is done and done quickly to put a stop to the sorry performance which our so called cricketers are showing in the name of cricket. After all it is not one of our National games and if we cannot make any headway in that why go on persisting in futile attempts to attain the unattainable? We made enough mess in this game to be the laughing stock of the cricket world, what with our periodical meaningless controversies and our cricketeer's behaviour on and off the field. I make this assertion inspite of my being aware of the fact that they are recipients of praise for their behaviour off the field, particularly in Australia from some press correspondents, but that is wide of the mark. Our cricketers have yet to deserve the name on the field, and that is the real criterion. Judging by the standard they exhibit there is very little hope of their doing any thing worth mentioning in near future. They cannot even win the toss, let alone a match! It is contended in defence of sending our teams abroad, or inviting foreign teams to this country that this would give our cricketers good opportunity to study finer points of the game and thereby make them perfect in every department of the game. But, it seems, the more this is done the worst they play! I have a shrewd guess that while they go on learning new finer points they start forgetting elementary rules of the game, demonstrating conclusively by that they will know law of the nature that one should take as much as it is good for one's digestion! They had experience of playing against all the important teams of the world, but by what we see of them on the field in every important match they play, it is doubtful if they would profit by their experiment even if they get a chance of playing against a team from the moon or some others planetary body!

Can you show a single instance when our team as a whole made supreme efforts to beat the opponents? Hospitality being one of our proverbial national virtue probably they consider it as their duty, as true Indians, to treat their foreign opponents magnanimously when in this country! And when they go abroad they don't want to displease their hosts! It seems, our good boys are incapable of harbouring such evil designs as winning a match against their opponents!

We are supposed to be very strong in batting, but our combined strength in that department never went beyond 250 or there about in their first innings in a test match, or sometimes it is not even equal to that of a single batsman of our opponents! Our bowlers and fielders ought to have been in two opposing teams in order to give them an opportunity for non-co-operation without any mental reservation, as it would be more honest and save them a lot of mental strain! Our fielders think it below their dignity to bend, pick up and throw, run or hold a catch! In fact holding a catch has become such a rarity with us that whenever it happens by a fluke the whole audience goes into raptures, as if our Javans had defeated Australians by an innings and a wide margin of runs in four successive tests! As to our team work we are not even remotely conscious that there is such a thing in cricket. But in our respect we show it in a superb way, I mean in collapses! As soon as that magic word is whispered any where within the radius of five miles, when one or two wickets have fallen our Javans hasten to pavilion in a deliberate and systematic way, treating their wickets scornfully, as if it were rubbish!

One would think, by the way this is done, as though they are afraid to leave their comrades alone in that jungle! Or is it to meet in a war council to devise ways and means of attack or batting order for the next match? It is, perhaps their grand strategy, a sort of Hitler's Blitzkrieg, concentrating all the forces that one can master on a single point! May be this follow out is a counterpoise to follow-on which is their exclusive privilege!

No sirs, this is not the game for us, then why not admit the fact and have done with it, that our cricketers have not got that stamina, guts, temperament of the spirit of team work, which are essential for cricket, and concentrate on the games in which we excel, as for example hockey or some such other games congenial to the spirit of our country, instead of going on wasting crores for the sake of this make-believe of window dressing? Is there any thing to be ashamed of in that? After all cricket is not an universal game, as it is not played in most of the important countries of the world, as U.S.A., Russia, Germany, France and Japan. If we cannot stop it altogether let us have it in schools and colleges and some other inter-provincial matches like Ranji Trophy Tournament. But as to our taking part in international matches let us say good-bye to it, if not for all times, atleast for 10 or 15 years, so that our cricketers might unlearn their present so called game and start on a clean slate again! We have pampered them too long, they require a little forgetting on our part!

As to tests they are very very long off from us, as we have to begin from texts, I mean text books!

V. R. SHIRODKAR.

Cambay.

Appeal From The Blind

It has been found that blind people can be made into useful and worthy citizens of their country instead of being a life-long burden to Society. There are living examples of such men and women who, with proper training in institutions for the blind, live a life to useful purposes. In order to give adequate chance and opportunity to these unfortunates some of the educated among them have formed the Blind Men's Association in Surat whose purpose is to endeavour and obtain voluntary contribution and assistance from the Government and public and to organize shows and utilize the proceeds for the education, training, employment, and eye-treatment of the blind. Many can, for their means of livelihood be employed as basket and chair weavers, envelope-makers, music teachers, and other profitable home industries. There is a great need for houses, asylums for aged blind where they can be sheltered, and taken care of, for vocationals schools where the blind can be taught some suitable vocation and for workshops where they can be taught useful trades. Like the sighted the blind aspire with the same ambition to live independently, and decently so that they will not be a burden to Society at large.

Government and public support and co-operation are necessary to help them succeed in their worthy desire. Scattered all over this country such men and women live in ignorance and misery. Their cause is one of the long standing social problems of the Government. It is for this reason that the blind have taken the initiative and organised the Blind Men's Association, Surat. It is only with the generous support of the public that the altruistic aims of the Association can be carried out. So we the Secretaries of the Association earnestly appeal for your kind and sympathetic co-operation. Every help rendered by the public will go to cheer the hearts of the blind and will enable them to learn to stand on their own legs and lead a life of better achievements.

Donations may sent to:—1. R. M. Alpaiwala, (Bar at Law) President 177-79 Lamington Cross Road, Bombay. or 2. Raosaheb Dr. B. C. Vachhrajani, L.M. & S. (Retd.) Civil Surgeon General Sec., and Treas., Athwa Lines, Surat, or 3. Mr. Siraj A. Basrai, Honorary Sec., Basrai Street, Surat.

(Sd.) B. C. VACHHRAJANI.
(Sd.) SIRAJ A. BASRAI.

No Provincialism Please

India is a big country with many provinces of different regional languages. People of different provinces desire that their provinces should be linguistically separated from those of others. And this is how the agitation has started to no fruitful end. Switzerland is a small but powerful country with subjects speaking different languages such as German, Italian and French. But in public life they are Swiss and there is no quarrel there over languages. In India there are Assamese, Bengalis, Gujarathis, Karnatakis, Madrasis, Maharastrians, Punjabis, Sindhis etc., who talk their regional language but they seldom think that they are Indians first, hence they selfishly insist, persist and subsist for linguistic separations of regional provinces as if provinces are independent nations. What a contrast between the mentality of the national minded Swiss and the provincial minded Indians! In the interest of the nation as a whole, linguistic politics should not be brought in, while solving the question of provinces. Instead it should be solved by the people of different provinces among themselves amicably and no political manoeuvring should be resorted to, like resigning from the legislatures, just as has been done by the Karnataka Congressmen. Are not the congressmen above all "isms" and are they national minded? Why should they give predominance and priority to linguistic issues as against other more important issues which are constantly irritating the minds of the best men of India? The prestige of the congress and the country must be above provincialism and it must be maintained by burying this provincialism.

—B. N. WAGLE.

Ban The Pan!

I am surprised at your article "Ban the Pan". How dare you, Sir! We are a nation of pan chewers and spitters. It is this one characteristic which distinguishes us from other nations of the world. Our proudest boast against our British rulers was that "If we could spit in unision, we could drown each and every Britisher in this country". It was indeed fortunate for the English that we did not carry out our threat!

Thanks to the departure of the hated British that even officers on high post and wearing European style dress now enjoy the liberty of pan chewing and spitting while on duty!

Let our Ministers try their hand at prohibition and at banning the slaughter of animals! Such reforms are absolutely necessary for the salvation both here and in the world to come for the minority communities! Let them cry hue and hoarse if they like. But pan chewing and spitting! Not all the Gods can ever induce us to give it up.

Napoleon called the British "a nation of shopkeepers" and the Britishers are very proud about this designation. Why should we not be proud to be called "a nation of panpativalas"!

—J. C. PATEL

Zamindari Abolition, A Fait Accompli

DHARBHANGA, Dec. 27 (UPI):—"Despite suits and injunctions, Zamindari abolition is a settled fact", declared Mr. Krishna Vallabh Sahay, Revenue Minister of Bihar, addressing a meeting of the local Congress workers here yesterday.

Referring to small zamindaris, the Revenue Minister pointed out that there were administrative difficulties in acquiring them, but their gradual acquisition would take place after big zamindaris had been acquired.

Medicine And Public Health

In his presidential address to the session of the All India Medical Conference at Allahabad, Dr. Chimanlal Mehta expressed appreciation of the measures hitherto taken by the Government of India for promotion of health of the people, at the same time he strikes a note of disappointment at the state of affairs of nutrition, public health, medical relief and medical education. Plans for health services and medical relief were held up on account of financial difficulties, although we feel that a part of the funds could have been spared for them, if an order of priorities was judiciously fixed. At present the Government cannot be blamed for its pre-occupation with the food situation, the Kashmir episode and the refugee problem. In any country, such emergencies take precedence over normal nation-building programmes. Moreover we expect the Government to direct its attention to the growing danger of nutritional diseases and to the urgency of medical relief in rural areas. We cannot subscribe to the view held by Dr. Mehta against decentralisation of the administration of public health and medical relief. There is no reason to doubt the capability of the Provincial Governments to look after, at least, the health of the people under their charge thereby relieving the strain on the Central Government. Dr. Mehta is also against the assignment of administration of public health and medical relief to municipalities and local bodies. What he has probably in view is the efficiency of such services which the Provincial Governments can and must ensure by strict supervision. Rightly speaking, municipalities must spend, as one of their primary obligations, a part of the revenue on maintaining the health of rate-payers. Dr. Mehta's suggestion for the planning of different areas in a province as centres of medical relief and for the organisation of each as such one by one deserves consideration by the Government.

Scarcity of qualified personnel is one of the patent arguments advanced by Provincial Health Ministers in defence of the failure of schemes of medical relief; but Dr. Mehta asserts that medical men would be willing to settle in rural areas provided a suitable atmosphere was created and terms of service were improved. In view of such assertion, the Government ought to negotiate, with the Indian Medical Association, the terms on which medical men might be available for employment in rural areas. As regards medical education, Dr. Mehta rightly observes that it should be governed by a uniform policy which he thinks could be ensured only if it was placed in charge of the Central Government. Though education is a provincial subject, it may not be difficult to achieve uniformity of the standard of medical education through inter-provincial understanding. Dr. Mehta forgets realities when he suggests that the M.B.B.S. course of the universities should be the only standard of medical education and the minimum registrable qualification. In the first place universities are not in a position to minister to the needs of the entire country, and then it would not be fair to debar qualified or competent practitioners of indigenous systems from practising. The reference made by Dr. Mehta to indigenous systems convey an impression that he is not in favour of them. To him, it appears, medical science means Allopathy only and not other systems. It is surprising that some Indian practitioners hold, even after the advent of freedom, reactionary views against the ancient sciences and learning of their own country. Ayurveda and Unani have remained static, because little encouragement was extended to them during foreign rule. Now it is the duty of the National Government to revitalise them. In fact, the Government has already made an approach to them through the Chopra Committee. It remains for the conservative section of the medical profession to broaden its outlook.

Thought For The Day

A vacant mind invites dangerous inmates, as a deserted mansion tempts wandering outcasts to enter and take up their abode in its desolate apartments.

—HILLIARD.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Much Ado About Nothing

Radiating from the office of "Blitz", there is an agitation relating to a ban which the Defence Ministry is supposed to have imposed on members of the armed forces, forbidding them from reading that paper. The "Blitz" published an impressive-looking facsimile of a circular to all units requiring that members of the Services refrain from purchasing the newspaper "Blitz" from Government funds. Questions were asked in Parliament whether any ban had been placed on certain newspapers so far as the armed forces were concerned. The Defence Minister replied, technically correctly, that there had been no ban. It was also denied that the persons in the armed forces had been discouraged from reading non-Congress papers and literature. The questions seem to have passed on to the procedure adopted by the army authorities to ensure that all political parties will have access to the armed forces. Naturally this is asking too much. The Government cannot insist on its servants making themselves familiar with the opinions of all political parties. The "Blitz" suggests that the "circular" has been followed up by an overall ban, of which it furnishes no proof. The "circular" itself is so clumsily worded that it is hard to believe that any responsible officer issued it. It is necessary to do a lot of reading between the lines to get at what it means, and one person's guess is as good as another's. The "Blitz" draws the conclusion that opposition views are being kept out of the army circle and blames the Congress Government for this. What is necessary is a clear view of the question involved in this affair. It is perfectly within the right of any Government to decide that views which it regards to be subversive, should be kept within limits. But this point does not arise in this case. There are limits too to the extent to which Government can use its funds which are in reality the tax-payer's money, as a means of patronage; but these limits have not been touched in this case. The whole point centres on a simple issue: Can the Government be compelled to subscribe for newspapers which pursue policies that it does not approve of? Obviously it cannot be coerced into this action. If in any institution or unit the desire to have the "Blitz" circulating is strong in a majority of the men, then we fail to see how its circulation can be stopped.

Indonesia

Seventy million people of Indonesia are free today and 340 years of Dutch colonial rule has come to an end. The last two years where marked with bitter struggle with a dying, but still vicious, imperialism. Things looked dark for the Republicans during the Dutch police action. Though enlightened world opinion on their side, the Dutch had brute strength. But the new surge of nationalism that was flooding South-East Asia, was too overwhelming for the Dutch. When the Netherlands Government broke the truce agreement by invading by land, sea and air the Republican territory in Java and Sumatra, it raised widespread resentment in the Middle-East and South-East Asia. Pandit Nehru declared that the Indian National Congress was "pledged to end alien domination in Asia" and warned the Dutch that "the day of imperialism" was over. The Royal Dutch Airlines were banned from landing in or crossing the territories of India and Pakistan. Ceylon followed suit by closing its ports to ships carrying Dutch troops or war materials and airfields to the Dutch planes. The Indian Government invited for a conference at New Delhi delegates from Asian countries, Australia and New Zealand. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, speaking at the conference, called the Dutch aggression "the most naked and unabased aggression and the use of armed might to suppress a people and a Government". Friendly pressure was brought on India from London and elsewhere not to press for any sanctions against the Dutch at the Conference. But the Indian move had a lightening effect on the rest of the world. The United States Economic Co-operation Administrator suspended all aid to the occupied Indonesia, till all the issues were settled.

Dawn Of Reason

Slowly the Dutch, who were defying the Security Council, came round to see reason, partly due to world opinion and partly to the stiff resistance offered by the Indonesians. There were protracted negotiations and the Dutch dilly-dallier, but time was against them too. They lost all hope of retrieving their empire and like the British have tried to salvage whatever they can by retaining the goodwill of the Indonesian people by quitting amicably. All will welcome the peaceful termination of this struggle, which followed in its last course the same lines as the Indian battle of freedom. India and other Asian countries advocated successfully the case of Indonesia at the United Nations for which the Indonesian leaders have expressed profound gratitude. All Indians will be proud that their young republic has been instrumental in winning freedom for another Asian nation. The Indonesian Republic, too, has a great future like India and the peoples of both countries will fight shoulder to shoulder for the emancipation of the rest of Asia.

New 'Gold Rush'

As an offshoot of the atom bomb race, there is a new type of "Gold Rush" on in the United States of America, says a news report. This time it is the 20th century version of it—"Uranium Hunt". Mixing pleasure with business, thousands of Americans going on their week-end holidays are taking with them a "Geiger Counter" which is supposed to wiggle its needle when it is held on uranium-containing land or a hill. The U. S. Government is aiding and abetting by offering a cheque for about Rs. 45,000 for an ore found which reveals 20 per cent uranium oxide. The Government publication "Prospecting for Uranium" has had a brisk sale and samples of ore are pouring into the Government laboratories for testing. Well this is the first time when patriotism has found affinity with pure avarice. One would like the Indian Government to provide a few "Geiger Counters" and offer fat cheques for the discovery of uranium, to add a little pep to our humdrum lives.

The First President

The "Hindu" correspondent contradicts reports which say that final selection has been made of the individual who is to be first President. Nothing, he says, has been decided. In an earlier report he had stated that the meeting of fifteen Congress representatives had left the last word with Jandit Jawaharlal and Sardar Valabhbhai. Of course, the Party will meet some time in January, the third week, for a definite decision on the recommendations of these two leaders and leaving it to them only means that the others did not want to make their opinion known. But, if the choice is yet to be made, then we would seriously press on the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister that they consider the question free from all preconceived ideas and pay due heed to the superior claims of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. After all, the very fact that both Mr. Rajagopalachari and Dr. Rajendra Prasad have been widely mentioned for the first presidentship, ought to be a good reason for chosing somebody else in preference to them, even if intrinsically Maulana Azad was not, as he is, ideally fitted for the office.

MANY RESIGNATIONS IN MADHYABHARAT

Congress Split Widens

INDORE, Dec. 27 (UPI).

TWENTYFIVE CONGRESSMEN representing a number of District and City Congress Committees within the Madhyabharat P.C.C. have submitted their resignations from the Congress as a protest against certain moves of the Madhyabharat P.C.C., envisaging comprehensive changes in the structure of the Union Congress, it is gathered here today.

Mr. Kanailal Phakiwala member of the All India Congress Committee and President of the Indore Congress Committee has decided to go on a fast unto death from tomorrow morning for the Madhyabharat P.C.C.'s efforts of forcing the hands of the two sections in the Madhyabharat Congress—one known as the Vijaibargiyee Khode Group and the other known as the Joshi Group, to compose their differences, in national interest.

The Madhyabharat Congress leaders' meeting, which was scheduled to be held here tomorrow has been cancelled and consequently, the political deadlock has reached a climax today. Discontent against the Madhyabharat P.C.C.'s present policy is said to be mounting and reports received here from the interior of the Union indicate that all members of the Working Committee of the Ujjain District. Congress have resigned en bloc from the Congress organisation as a protest against the P.C.C.'s move to "encroach upon the rights of the city and District Congress Committees."

The Municipal Congress members of the Shajapur Municipal Board have also resigned as a protest against the Madhyabharat Government's policy adopted in what is a generally known as the Hazrat Shah Case, in which some Congressmen were punished.

The Shujapur Congressmen who served on the Madhyabharat Governmental bodies have also resigned from all such advisory committees.

DEVELOP OUR MINERALS

Dr. West's Call To Government

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27 (PTI): Dr. W. D. West, Director-General of the Geological Survey of India, said here tonight that India's internal position with regard to important metals might be completely changed to the great advantage of the country, if proper action was taken to explore and develop the promising mineral resources of the country.

Speaking at the annual dinner of the Mining, Geological and Metallurgical Institute of India, Dr. West said that India at present imported lead, zinc, copper and aluminium to the extent of nearly Rs. 15 crores a year.

There were hopeful possibilities in regard to these important metals in the country. But for one reason their proper exploitation and development by private enterprise was hanging fire. The main causes were the difficulty of raising capital and the lack of experienced technical personnel.

GOVERNMENT RISK

In such state of affairs, Dr. West suggested that the Government should bear the risk themselves and open up the deposits, or grant facilities to foreign companies to enter the field on such terms as would not be detrimental to the interests of India.

He believed that in years to come the implementation of the Damodar Valley Project would be regarded as one of the most important landmarks in the development of the mineral wealth of India.

Dr. West said that in about a month's time India would have a new constitution founded upon high ideals. But fine words and high hopes were of no avail unless the urge to live up to those ideals dominated their hearts.

In India, he said, the mineral industry had a great part to play, both in the economic and the social spheres and he hoped that with the cooperation between science, industry and Government the objective for the betterment of the common man, would be fulfilled.

Stop Press

STEPS TO COMBAT UNEMPLOYMENT

Labour Ministers' Decision

MYSORE, Dec. 27 (PTI)—Retrenchment and unemlopment figured prominently in today's discussion of the Labour Ministers Conference which concluded its two-day session today.

Observing that the employment situation was showing symptoms of deterioration, the Conference proceeded to examine in detail the causes of unemployment and its effects on the economic condition of the country.

It was generally admitted that the closure of factories was taking place today mainly due to shortage of raw material. It was decided that suitable measures should be taken with a view to effecting a more equitable distribution of raw material in the country and getting necessary imports of cotton required for maintaining the industry.

The Conference urged that measures should be taken to reduce the incidence of hardship on the workers to the minimum and for combating unemployment in general. These measures included inquiry into the necessity for retrenchment, unemployment relief and general principles to be observed in effecting retrenchment.

Several representatives urged taking control of factories which closed down, and it was decided that on the trend of these discussions Government's should come forward with some measures to counteract retrenchment and reduce it to the minimum.

The problem of labour housing also came up for discussion.

Before the conclusion of the Conference Mr. K. T. Bashyam, Labour Minister, Government of Mysore, thanked the Chairman and other Labour Ministers for coming to Mysore to attend the meeting. He observed that the discussions which took place were very useful.

KASHMIR

(Continued from page 1)

which are based on the main UNCIP report, particularly the proposed demilitarisation of the State, according to these circles, cannot be expected to yield satisfactory results.

India, it is pointed out by them, would not object to demilitarisation, if by that it is intended restoration of normal and peaceful conditions in which people could vote freely without fear, but India cannot agree to "equate" India and Jammu and Kashmir with Pakistan and Azad Kashmir in this matter.

FUNDAMENTAL CHANGES

Progress, it is emphasised, cannot be achieved by adhering literally to the UNCIP resolutions which everybody recognises do not fit in with the present day situation. The position in this territory, as also about irregular forces, has changed fundamentally since August 1948.

These circles also quote Dr. Chyle's observation in support of this contention, that "the resolutions of August 13, 1948, and June 5, 1949, which are the starting points of all negotiations are out of keeping with the actual present day, situation in the State of Jammu and Kashmir, and that no compromise for both the Governments can be reached on that basis.

In this connection, attention is also drawn to a recent article on Kashmir by Lt. General H. G. Martin in the 'Daily Telegraph', obviously inspired, which gives an indication as to what Pakistan is aiming at. The General quotes what the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, considers as the returning of peaceful conditions in Jammu and Kashmir.

According to him, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan thinks that the plebiscite could be a perfectly simple affair. "Nimitz should accept the figures of 1941 census and should recon votes accordingly on the basis of a 45 per cent adult suffrage. The Muslim bloc to Pakistan and the non-Muslim bloc to India".

The Pakistan Prime Minister just assumes that population in Pakistan's hands will solidly vote for Pakistan and the Hindu population in India held area for India. The idea of plebiscite under normal conditions seems thus to have been given up by Pakistan.

NOT SENTIMENT

Pakistan, it is further pointed out, has no right to be in Jammu and Kashmir at all, and danger to the security of the State from 32 battalions of irregulars, even though ostensibly disbanded and disarmed would be real unless there are sufficient armed forces on the Indian side. India, it is emphasised, does not employ irregulars.

An instance is also quoted by these circles to confirm this apprehension, namely, what Pakistan did in April last in Hindwara tehsil when they pushed in irregular soldiers to take possession of more area.

So far as the northern territory is concerned informed circles point out that India's stand is not based on sentiment or theoretic claims of sovereignty, but on grounds of hard practical instances. In this mountainous territory, Pakistan abetted irregulars, will overawe the population which has never sided with them.

City Building Collapses

A three-storeyed building at Frere Road collapsed on December 26 as a result of which three persons were injured, one seriously. The injured persons were taken to hospital.

DUTCH RULE IN THE PACIFIC ENDS

(Continued from Page 1)

gain strength—God bless your country and people".

STORM OF CHEERING

Black rainclouds swept across the city 30 minutes before the ceremony began, but the weather cleared as Indonesian and Dutch guards of honour marched into the courtyard of the palace and faced each other.

A few months ago they were engaged in a bitter guerilla war.

A huge crowd lining the Mongsplein (King's Square) outside the palace listened in silence to a broadcast of the speeches in the palace.

But when the announcement came that sovereignty had been transferred they broke into a storm of cheering and sang "Indonesia Raya" the battle hymn of the Republic.

INVITATIONS CUT

The youthful Sultan of Jogjakarta was impassive as he received the decree transferring power over 72 million Indonesians from Queen Juliana of the Netherlands to the new United States of Indonesia.

Less than 400 people witnessed the actual transfer ceremony. Invitations had been cut down to the barest minimum because of limited accommodation.

Thirty-eight Indonesian and Dutch representatives sat around the banqueting table in the palace.

The whole audience rose as the Sultan of Jogjakarta, in the uniform of a Lieutenant-General, and Dr. Lovink, in his official white dress, entered the hall. After the transfer deeds were signed the audience rose and listened to the clear firm tones of Queen Juliana's speech from Amsterdam.

FLAG GOES UP

When the Queen's broadcast ended Dr. Lovink, the Sultan, the Indonesian Cabinet and the Diplomatic Corps stepped out into the pillard balcony.

Then, while the band played the Dutch National Antehem, the Netherlands tricolour was hauled down. There was a moment of silence, broken only by a half-chocked sob from a few Dutch women in the crowd.

Finally with a roar of applause from Indonesians and the playing of the Indonesian National Anthem, the red and white flag of Indonesia was hauled to the top of the palace masthead —the symbol of the birth of the new Republic.

U. N. CONGRATULATIONS

In a communique today congratulating the United States of Indonesia on assumption of sovereignty the United Nations Indonesian Commission said it would continue to "play a constructive role" in Indonesia and observe the implementation of the Hague Agreement.

NO SECURITY CORPS

The Indonesian Military Governor of Jogjakarta (Batavia) broadcast a statement that he would refuse to permit formation of a security corps by foreign communities, as he considered the Indonesian Army in the city adequate to maintain order.

Political circles here believed the statement referred to requests by the Chinese community estimated to number 230,000 to form its own defence group as was done in the 1946 disturbances.

The Military Governor said the new state gave freedom to found and develop political parties and trade unions "provided peace and order ar enot endangered thereby".

The red and white Indonesian Flag fluttered for the first time from the roof of the Dutch Dharmona Club, which has been exclusively Dutch for a century.

Bidding farewell to the Sultan and others Dr. Lovink left the palace for the last time and drove to the airport with a police escort.

A few minutes later he left for Holland in a constellation aircraft.

AMRIT KAUR VISITS PRESIDENT

Warm Welcome

After attending the ceremonial inauguration of the Republic of the United States of Indonesia, India's Health Minister Rajkumari Amrit Kaur went to Jogjakarta today to visit President Soekarno.

Returning in the afternoon, she declared: "He is easily the most charming head of state I have ever come across. It was delightful to meet him and his wife."

Though her trip was not decided on till late night, over 3,000 people gathered at the presidential palace to greet her. President and Madame Soekarno received her in the palace steps with "Jai Hind" and introduced her as "the representative of Mr. Nehru".

"There is no greater friend of Indonesia than Mr. Nehru", the President stated. Indonesia was grateful for everything the Indian Premier had done, he added.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur expressed the hope that the bonds between the two countries would grow now that both were free. She and the Ambassador visited Mrs. Hatta before returning to Batavia.

SIKH PROVINCE FORMATION

Demand Harmful, Says Leader

AMBALA, Dec. 27 (PTI): The demand for the creation of a separate Sikh Province was opposed by Jathedar Udham Singh Nagoke, presiding over a Shahidi Panthic Conference held yesterday at Fategarh Sahif, near Sirhind on the occasion of the Jor mela.

He said such a demand at this stage would be "most harmful to the interests of the Sikh community" which had already suffered considerably on account of partition.

This is not the time that we should clamour for a separate province as it will spell ruin to the Sikh community which was economically backward".

"If the creation of a separate Punjabi-speaking province was considered necessary at a later stage, representatives of Hindus and Sikhs would sit together and would find out a remedy for the same, he said.

He warned the Sikhs against the activities of persons who were raising "bogus and empty slogans" of creating chaos if such a demand was not conceded as it would "create further complications" for the Sikh community.

Referring to a "whispering campaign" for the merger of PEPSU with the East Punjab, Jathedar Udham Singh Nagoke disclosed that the Government of India were not considering such a possibility at the present moment.

It was only the exchange of a few enclaves that was under consideration for administrative convenience.

Jathedar Nagoke declared that there was "no friction" between the Hindus and the Sikhs in the province.

MISS A MEAL MOVEMENT

Organiser Meeting City Congressmen

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Shree Jag Parvesh Chandra, Organiser of the Miss A Meal Movement will meet Congress workers and those interested in this movement on Dec. 29 at the Congress House, Bombay.

PATTABHI LEAVES FOR CUTTACK

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27 (P.T.I): The Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitarammaya arrived here this evening by air from Delhi and later left for Cuttack, where he will deliver the convocation address of the Utkal University tomorrow.

SIX ARRESTED FOR SMUGGLING GOLD

BELGAUM, Dec. 27 (P.T.I): The custom staff at Castlerock on the Goa frontier near Belgaum detected six persons including one woman smuggling gold bars worth about Rs. 60,000 hidden on their persons.

U. N. MEMBERSHIP OF INDONESIA

Netherlands To Support

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 27 (PTI-Reuter)—The Netherlands Government declared today that it would "warmly support an application by the new United States of Indonesia for United Nations membership.

In a letter to Mr. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General, Holland's United Nations Representative, Dr. H. Riemens, said: "In the firm conviction that the Republic of the United States of Indonesia will earnestly endeavour to establish friendly relations with all peace-loving countries, the Netherlands Government will warmly support an application of the new state for membership in the United Nations, and expresses the confident hope that it will soon be admitted."

Dr. Riemens' letter formally notifies the United Nations of the transfer of sovereignty to the new States.

Inter-State Cloth Trade

PLEA TO REMOVE RESTRICTIONS

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27 (UPI)—A deputation of the United Chamber of Trade Association, Delhi today interviewed Pt. Nehru, Prime Minister and placed before him the difficulties of cloth trade with regard to the restrictions imposed on the export of the cloth of free sale to retailers of other provinces and states and also its repercussions on other trades and unemployment that might ensue as a result of the decline in cloth trade.

Panditji gave a patient hearing and assured them that he would look into the matter.

JAIPUR RAILWAYMEN FAVOUR STRIKE

JAIPUR, Dec. 27. (PTI): The Jaipur State Railwaymen's Union have favoured a strike at a ballot taken tonight.

The President of the Union announced tonight that 1,540 members of the Union representing over 99 per cent were in favour of a strike, while two members voted against. The total membership of the Union is 1,610.

The Bikaner State Railway Employees Union in a strike ballot taken on December 18 had decided by a large majority in favour of strike.

The demand of tne two Unions include provision of a grade and allowances of the employees in conformity with the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission.

A Coordinating Committee of Rajasthan Railways consisting of representatives of the Bikaner, Jodhpur, Jaipur and former Rajasthan Railwaymen Union, the President said, would meet in Jaipur for three days from tomorrow to fix the date of strike.

The Government of Jodhpur and former Rajasthan, he added, had earlier accepted the demand of the railway unions and those railway employees were drawing salaries acording to recommendations of the Central Pay Commission.

SUPPORT INDIAN INDUSTRY

Ramaswamy Mudaliar's Appeal

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27 (PTI)—Sir Ramaswamy Mudaliar appealed to the Indian public to support Indian industry and thereby enable the country to hold an honoured place amidst the comity of nations.

He was speaking yesterday at a function organised by the Bharati Tamil Sangha, Calcutta, to pay homage to the late Mr. V. O. Chidambaram Pillai, the first Indian to start the swadeshi shipping company decades ago.

Sir Ramaswamy expressing confidence in the Government "who are out to safeguard Indian Industry", said that "many foreign interests are still hoping to sabotage the Indian enterprise". The only remedy for this was in the hands of Indian public themselves who should have a real urge to support Indian industry and thereby enable the country to hold an honoured place amidst the comity of nations.

He traced the history of the Indian shipbuilding industry which flourished before the British came into power in India and narrated the series of attempts made by other nations to keep India out of the shippping trade.

Paying a tribute to Mr. Chidambaram Pillai he said that Mr. Pillai was a patriot of such high order, that he determined to put an end to the monopoly of the foreigners. It was to his efforts that the swadeshi shipping compnany came into being with the assistanse of the people all over India, Sir Ramaswamy said.

MADRAS LIFTS THE BAN

MADRAS, Dec. 27. (PTI): The Madras Government has lifted the ban imposed by them two months ago on the grant of textile licences to members of the provincial legislature or their relatives, it is officially learnt today.

The cloth and yarn position having eased, there was no need to continue the ban, particularly when licences were granted freely to all applicants, an official spokesman said.

SOCIALISTS PROMISE A CRUSADE

Patwardhan's Call

SURAT, Dec. 27. (PTI): Mr. Achyut Patwardhan, the Socialist leader addressing a public meeting in Surat today, asked the people of India to "get ready to join another great movement with the weapon of Satyagraha against injustice".

The Socialist leader complained of capitalism, middle class-dom and other tyrranies against the workers. "The present Government is Government of the people; the people should become vigilant and they should not allow the Government to go its own way", he said. "The responsibility for the misdeeds of the Government would rest on the people themselves"

The Socialist leader refused the suggestion that disruption of the middle class would dislocate the trade and life of the country. He asked the Middle Classes and educated people not to become tools to aid exploitation of working classes by the rich, but to fight the evil that was the capitalist class.

13 Hurt In Accident

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Dec. 27.

Thirteen persons sustined injuries in a motor accident at Baria near Vankdi river last week. While negotiating a bend, the motor truck fell into a 15-foot pit. The injured have been hospitalized.

BIRTHDAY CELEBR ATIONS

Delhi Sikhs and the general public celebrated Guru Govind Singh's birthday Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is seen addressing a gathering at a social Darbar.

People IN THE NEWS

MR. C. C. DESAI

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27 (P.T.I): Mr. C. C. Desai, Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, Government of India, left for Calcutta today.

He is also expected to visit Bombay before returning to Delhi on December 21.

While in Calcutta, Mr. Desai will discuss the jute position with representatives of the industry.

MR. R. R. DIWAKAR

NAGPUR, Dec. 27 (PTI)—Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister for Information and Broadcasting Government of India arrived here from New Delhi by air this morning on a three-day visit.

In the afternoon, Mr. Diwakar left for Sewagram. Tomorrow and day for Sewagram. Tomorrow and the day after, he will meet the press and visit Nagpur station of the AIR and the Information Films unit. Mr. Diwakar will return to New Delhi on Dec 30.

Coal Supplies To Pakistan

S. AFRICA MAY BE APPROACHED

KARACHI, Dec. 27 (PTI): Pakistan may approach South Africa for coal supplies following the suspension of deliveries from India, which is Pakistan's normal source of supply, usually well-informed circles believed today.

India's Minister of Commerce, Mr. K. C. Neogy, announced on December 27 that despatch of coal to Pakistan would be temporarily suspended "because Pakistan deliberately detained an enormous quantity of jute purchased and paid for by Indian nationals".

If Pakistan takes coal from South Africa it would mean the end of the trade boycott both Pakistan and India imposed in protest against the alleged discriminatory treatment of non-Europeans in the Union.

A temporary shortage of coal is expected in Pakistan and consumers have been urged to make all economies while Pakistan tries to get coal from other countries.

TEXTILE EXHIBITION AT INDIA HOUSE

Opening Date Changed

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27: With a view to giving more time to intending participants at the forthcoming Textile Exhibition at the India House, London, it has been decided to advance the date of opening of the Exhibition from February 1 to February 23, 1950. Exhibits from India for this Exhibition will now be accepted at London by the India Government Trade Commissioner in U.K. upto January 20, 1950.

Shipping Integration Committee Report

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The three-day meeting of the Shipping Integration Committee set up by the Government of India under the Chairmanship of Mr. David S. Erulkar, Joint Director-General of Shipping to find out ways and means for ensuring total shipment of State-owned cargo by the Indian ships, started here today to finalise its report which, it is understood, would be submitted to the Government within a few days' time.

The recommendations of the Committee, it is learnt, will be considered at the forthcoming Shipping Conference which will be held under the Chairmanship of the Commerce Minister, Mr. K. C. Neogy, at New Delhi from January 4, 1950.

PRISONERS ATTACK THEIR GUARD

(Continued from page 1)

overpower the other escort constables. When one of them fired in self-defence a scuffle ensured in which two of the prisoners Nirode Baran De and Prodyut Roy were injured fatally while prisoners Baniprosad Nath and Binalananda Mukerjee and two constables were injured. The rifle was recovered from the prisoners. Three knives evidentally smuggled in preparation for this attack were also recovered from the person of some of the prisoners. No prisoner was able to escape from the van. The van was driven straight to R. G. Car Hospital where the injured were admitted for treatment.

The condition of the constable Premjit Singh, who received gun shot injury and stab wound is precarious. Of the injured prisoners, Pratul Das later died in hospital.

PICKING BANDS
LEATHERS OF
M/S. COOPER ALLEN & CO.
(NORTH-WEST TANNERY)
SOLE AGENTS for:
Bombay City & Province.
THE UNITED INDIA TRADING
AND
MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
SHALE BUILDING,
Bank Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

A NEW STATE BORN IN S-E. ASIA

Juliana Hands Over Power

SOVEREIGNTY FOR INDONESIA

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 27. (PTI-Reuter).

QUEEN JULIANA of the Netherlands in a business-like but impressive 31 minute ceremony today signed the transfer of sovereignty to the Republic of the United States of Indonesia and a new state in South-East Asia was born.

In a brief speech, marking the end of 340 years of Dutch colonial rule in the Pacific and the conclusion of a union between Holland and the new state, the Queen said it was "one of the most deeply moving events of the times, piercing as it were at the very roots of our existence".

No longer opposed, Holland and Indonesia were now taking their places "side by side, however much we may be bruised and torn, wearing the scars of rancour and regret".

When Indonesian Prime Minister Mohammed Hatta accepting the transfer, spoke of his hope that future cooperation between the two countries would be fruitful for both, the Queen, dressed in black velvet, spontaneously leaned towards him and they cordially shook hands.

Scattered touches of colour—the glitter of gold braid worn by the royal entourage, the dresses of a handful of ladies present and the gold pugree of Dr. M. S. Mehta, Indian Ambassador—enlivened the historic ceremony in marble walled Burgereaal of the royal palace.

BELLS PEAL OUT IN AMSTERDAM

Act Of Transfer

Bells pealed out in Amsterdam as Queen Juliana signed the act of transferring power to Indonesia, ending Dutch colonial rule over a rich East Indies empire.

About 335 people witnessed the ceremony in the royal palace. It was opened with the entry of the Dutch Cabinet, headed by Premier Willem Drees and the heads of the two chambers.

A twelve-man Indonesian delegation led by the Prime Minister, Dr. Mohammed Hatta, was already seated at a large oval table in the centre of the palace Burgereaal (Civic Hall). Behind them were grouped members of both Houses of the Dutch Parliament, the Diplomatic Corps, distinguished guests and newspaper reporters.

THE PROTOCOL

A protocol was read making it clear that the Netherlands Parliament and the constitutional authorities of the 16 segments of the United States of Indonesia had all ratified the agreements reached at the ten week round table conference in The Hague last Autumn.

The protocol was then signed, first by the two Premiers and afterwards by six Indonesian delegates, 14 Dutch Cabinet Ministers and two representatives of Surninam and the Netherlands Antilles.

The Dutch Premier, Dr. Willem Drees, and the Minister for Overseas Territories, Mr. J. H. Van Maaseveen, then went to the throne chamber to escort Queen Juliana and her entourage to the hall.

NEW ORDER OF LAW

In a colourful procession the Queen entered between the two Ministers, closely followed by her husband, Prince Bernhard who walked between the Presidents of the two Parliamentary Chambers.

The Queen opened the massive handtooled red leather book containing the transfer documents—printed on old handmade Dutch paper and embedded in watered silk—and read the deed of confirmation. In this she gave her assent to "the new order of law".

She then signed the deed and at that moment the Netherlands ceased to have any authority over its old East Indies empire. Indonesia had been given complete independence.

HATTA SIGNS

After the Queen, Premier Drees and Mr. Van Maarseveen had signed this Charter, the Dutch Prime Minister officially declared the union to be established.

Then for the first time the Indonesians came prominently into the picture.

Premier Mohammed Hatta rose quietly to make a brief statement after accepting the transfer. He afterwards signed the deed of confirmation, the Charter of Transfer, the Union Statute, and the Transfer Agreement.

When the last signature had been put to the documents, Premier Drees announced that Queen Juliana would address the Assembly.

PROFOUND AND MOVING EVENT

Queen Juliana's Speech

In a brief speech at the transfer ceremony, which lasted exactly 31 minutes, Queen Juliana said it was "one of the most profound and moving events of this time".

"It is a privilege to perform this act of transfer", she added.

The ceremony was broadcast to Indonesia and first reports received said that the transmission could be well heard there. Three minutes after the Queen's speech a tranlation in Indonesian was also broadcast.

HEAVY TASK

Queen Juliana said that the deep sympathy of both peoples for each other had never been made so clear. "We no longer stand opposed to each other but are side by side", she said.

The documents signed today were the result of a democratic process and both countries were strong enough to make a new beginning in co-operation between East and West. The will to peace had been realised.

Declaring that the satisfaction of a people that obtains its freedom was "immeasurably great", the Queen added that Holland looked "with anxiety" at the heaviness of the task the new state was shouldering.

GREAT HONOUR

Everyone in Holland agreed with the principle fo transfer, the Queen said, and Holland was ready to help as soon as Indonesia might ask for aid.

Before the Queen spoke, and before she signed the "act of transfer of sovereignty and recognition", the Premier of the Republic of the United States of Indonesia, Dr. Mohammed Hatta, said in a short speech that it was "a great honour to accept sovereignty" on behalf of the new state.

"I hope relations between our two countries will develop in a direction which will lead to the prosperity and happiness of our two peoples", the Indonesian Premier declared.

The birth of the new state of Indonesia passed off in an impressive, but simple and business like ceremony.

The gold braided uniforms of the royal entourage frequently glittered in the light of the six huge silver chandeliers.

ON QUEEN'S RIGHT

All prseent including the Indonesian Delegation headed by Dr. Hatta and Sultan Hamid of Pontianak, wore morning dress. Scattered touches of colour came from the dresses of the handful of ladies present and the gold pugree (turban) of the Indian Ambassador Dr. M. S. Mehta.

On the right of the Queen, who was dressed in black velvet with an emerald necklace and ear pendants, sat Dr. Hatta, with the rest of the Indonesian Delegation of twelve, occupying the entire right side of the huge oval table.

On the Queen's left sat the Dutch Premier, Dr. Willem Dress of the Dutch Cabinet, and Dr. J. M. Prinsen, Secretary-General of Home Affairs who read the different documents aloud.

CHANGE IN OLD ORDER

Symbolic Escorts

Symbolic of this unique ceremony was the unspoken gesture by which Queen Juliana showed the world the new order within the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

The Queen entered the hall escorted by her Prime Minister and the Minister of Overseas Territories, representing the old colonial rule. She left the hall escorted by her Dutch

Continued on Page 9)

INDIA SHARES THE JOY

His Excellency Dr. Mohan Sinha Mehta, India's Ambassador in the Netherlands, arranged a dinner to mark the successful conclusion of the Round Table Conference on Indonesia.

INDONESIA'S GRATITUDE TO ASIAN NATIONS

Flag Hoisting Ceremony In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27, (PTI): Dr. Soedarsono, the Indonesian representative in India, said here today that the inauguration of the Republic of the United States of Indonesia signified another landmark in the history of the great renaissance of Asia. It also signified the strong belief, he added, in national ability and efficiency to work for the good of the people. He hoped that the inauguration of the republic would "stimulate millions of people in the adoption and development of new ideas."

Dr. Soedarsono was speaking on the occasion of the flag hoisting ceremony in celebration of the transfer of sovereignty to the newly created republic of the United States of Indonesia.

He said: "From today the whole of Indonesia will be free and independent. The sovereignty of the Netherlands over Indonesia will be transferred to the Republic of the United States of Indonesia."

THANKS TO U. K. AND INDIA

Declaring that this was an "auspicious, historic and memorable day,' Dr. Soedarsono said: "Our hearts are not only filled with feelings of pride and happiness, but also of gratitude to all Asian countries and Australia for the brotherly and friendly help extended to us during the past four years, and twice in the most difficult and critical times of our life, without which probably disorder and chaos would still prevail in Indonesia. We are also grateful to the Government of the United Kingdom for twice sending their most distinguished diplomats to Indonesia in order to help both parties in their efforts to find a quick solution."

Besides thanking the United Nations Security Council's Commission on Indonesia and the countries represented in it, Dr. Soedarsono thanked the External Affairs Ministry of the Government of India and said; "Most of all, we wish the Prime Minister of India to accept our heartfelt gratitude and the thanks of millions in Indonesia, unknown to him, but whose cause he has championed so consistently, for the numerous help, for the kind, friendly and wise advice and hospitality he has given to all our leaders and to the Government of the Republic of Indonesia."

The indonesia representative also thanked the press for the wide publicity given to the Indonesia problem.

TASK AHEAD

Dr. Soedarsono said that the task that lay ahead was "abundant in difficulties." The road to a strong, happy and prosperous United States of Indonesia was not smooth and easy. It was full of obstacles. The "bad financial and economic conditions" as the consequences of colonialism and three and a half years of war and four and a half years of political unsettlement, the very limited communications on the islands and with the outside world, the lack of personnel, administrative and technical, were among the outstanding problems to be faced in the immediate future.

He said: "We are, however, full of hope. With the knowledge that an era of greater and growing cooperation between Asian countries has begun, and with the most friendly, experienced and able cooperation of our partner in the Union we are confident that all these problems will be solved successfully and that we aim to achieve with independence, and also that we may be able to contribute to the progress of the world."

PAKISTAN'S FELICITATIONS

KARACHI, Dec. 26, (PTI-Reuter): Pakistan Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan in course of a message of felicitations to Dr. Mohammad Hatta, Prime Minister, Republic Indonesia Serikat, on the occasion of Indonesian independence says:

"On this happy and auspicious occasion I hasten to offer your excellency, the Government and the people of Indonesia, my personal felicitations and those of the people of Pakistan.

"The glorious achievement of your people fills our hearts with joy.

"I feel confident that under your able guidance the people of Indonesia will make rapid proggress in all constructive fields of activity and make their full contribution to the peace and prosperity of Asia and the world."

Khwaja Nazimuddin, Governor-General of Pakistan, in a message to Mr. Soekarno, President of the United States of Indonesia says:

"It is with pride and joy that on this historic and memorable occasion I send to you, to the members of your Government and to the people of Indonesia my heartiest greetings and the greetings of the Government and people of Pakistan.

"To us the birth of an independent United States of Indonesia does not merely signify another landmark in the great renaissance of the Asian nations which the world is at present witnessing.

"Pakistan now looks forward to an era of greater and growing cooperation with the United States of Indonesia in all spheres of activity for the peace and prosperity of our countries and of the world.

"I take this oportunity of wishing the new United Indonesia godspeed and all prosperity and happiness in the future."

Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan Foreign Minister in a telegram to Dr. Mohammad Hatta says:

"As Foreign Minister of Pakistan, I offer you my heartiest felicitations

Troops Enter Batavia

BATAVIA, Dec. 27 (PTI).

INDONESIAN troops took over the Indonesian capital of Batavia today a few hours before Holland was to end 340 years of colonial rule in the Pacific by transferring sovereignty to the United States of Indonesia.

Control was turned over in a small room at Base Headquarters. Dutch and Republican officers stood to attention, facing each other on opposite sides of the room. Indonesian troops took over the main road junctions and entrances to the city, which has a population of a million and a half, before dawn. Indonesian troop carriers rumbled through the streets while Dutch soldiers paced with fixed bayonets inside the barbed wire entanglements round Dutch Army barracks.

India To Exchange Envoys

The Governments of India and the Republic of the United States of Indonesia have decided to exchange diplomatic missions at Embassy level, the Ministry of External Affairs announced today.

Pakistan Recognition

KARACHI: Pakistan today recognised the new Republic of Indonesia and announced that the two countries were already arranging to exchange Ambassadors.

Indonesian Independence Day was celebrated here as a national holiday with Indonesian flags flying over all government buildings.

R. I. N. Celebration

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27 (P.T.I.): All ships and establishments of the Royal Indian Navy were dressed with mast head flags in celebration of Indonesian Independence Day.

Asia Coming To Its Own

NEHRU GREETS FREE NATION

NEW DELHI, December 27 (PTI): The 'Dwiwarna" the symbol of freedom of the 70 million people of Indonesia, was today unfurled at the official residence of the Indonesian representative in New Delhi, Dr. Soedarsono. At a short and simple ceremony, th Red and White flag, signifying courage and purity, was slowly raised to the staff to the beat of the Indonesian national anthem.

Diplomatic representatives of about 30 sovereign countries, including the Netherlands Ambassador Mr. A. Lamping, attended the function, which marked the transfer of sovereignty from the kingdom of Netherlands to the United States of Indonesia.

Speaking at the flag-hoisting ceremony Prime Minister Pandit Nehru greeted the Government and people of Indonesia and said, however simple the ceremony, it was a historic event in Asia and the world, "a day in which a kind, brave and a lovable people coming to their own to shoulder grave responsibilities and discharged new obligations."

He said that the event marked the turning of a new leaf in the history of Asia. This drama was full of tragedy, but with some measure of achievement. It was not merely Indonesian people achieving their freedom, but the whole of Asia coming to its own.

While celebrating the inauguration of the United States of Indonesia, Pandit Nehru said, he had no doubt that Indonesia would have a hard time ahead just as "we had hard times and will continue to have hard times." Achievement came too easily in this country without having to face much difficulties and the present generation of people did not quite appreciate it. But the Indonesian people had already been tested and yet the future was going to be one of testing. "You should not try to escape, but face it," he said.

Recalling the Asian Conference on Indonesia here eleven months ago attended by representatives of countries of Asia and Australia, Pandit Nehru said the people of Indonesia remained firm and resolute in their fight to achieve their national freedom. Today we meet with satisfaction to celebrate a great event happening in the heart of Indonesia.

BOMBAY GREETS FREE INDONESIA

New Force For World Peace, Says Mayor

BOMBAY Tuesday.

CITIZENS of Bombay offered their greetings to their Indonesian brethren all over the world at a public meeting held this evening at Congress House in celebration of the Indonesian Day.

The meeting which was under the joint auspices of the B.P.C.C. and the Indonesian League of India, unanimously adopted a resolution expressing Bombayman's joy and satisfaction at the transfer of power to Indonesia after 340 years of the Dutch colonial rule.

The resolution congratulated the citizens of Indonesia on the inauguration of their new Republic and appreciated their sacrifice in the cause of the freedom of their country. It further expressed the hope that both the newly-freed countries of India and Indonesia would co-operate with each other for the peace and progress of mankind.

PEACE EASIER

Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor, who presided over the meeting, stated that the freedom of Indonesia was apt to create a harmonious atmosphere all over the world, making the problem of world-peace easy of solution. This was indeed a consumation devoutly to be wished.

Explaining the significance of the Day Mr. Patil went through the long and chequered history of Indonesians during more than three centuries of foreign yoke. He said that India having passed through a similar experience could easily appreciate what freedom meant to Indonesia. It was futile to rake up the past wounds inflicted by the Dutch on the Indonesians. Suffice it to say they had left the country with grace.

Mr. Patil warned that the achievement of mere political freedom was not enough. It was necessary that this should be accompanied by economic freedom. He hoped that both India and Indonesia would harness their energies in this direction so as to make the world a better place at live in.

Concluding the Mayor declared: "Whatever be the internal conflicts in Indonesia, the fact remains that her freedom has come to stay. She shall never be a slave again".

Dr. Abdul Hamid Kazi reminded those present that the liberation movement in Indonesia was greatly influenced by the non-violent movement in India, and many of the Indonesian leaders were inspired by the magnetic personality of Mahatma Gandhi.

Dr. Kazi hoped that the achievement of freedom in both the countries would help towards the welfare of their people. He also hoped that Indonesia and its leaders would lead the progressive forces of the world so as to help in the eradication of poverty and want, and many other social and economic ills which afflicted mankind.

Mr. O. K. Durani, secretary of the Indonesia League of India thanked the Indians for their sympathy towards the cause of Indonesia. Mr. Joehim Alwa also spoke.

In the morning Mr. S. K. Patil performed the flag-hoisting ceremony at Congress House in celebration of the Indonesian Day.

Dr. Mohd. Hatta of Indonesia photographed with Pandit Nehru on August 7, 1949, when he passed through Delhi on his way to the Hague Conference.

INDONESIAN LEADER WITH NEHRU

Dr. Sjariar of Indonesia photographed with Pandit Nehru during the Asian Relations Conference of 1947. Dr. Sjariar made his first public appearance at an international gathering in India, when he attended the plenary session of the Asian Conference on April 1, 1947.

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STALIN AND BRITAIN

apers' Comment On Birthday Celebration

(From Our Correspondent)

(LONDON, (By Air Mail):

HE Communists and their friends and sympathisers in London, like Communists and their sympathisers elsewhere, celebrated the seven- birthday of Stalin, "the beloved Father of the peoples of the Soviet on", with great enthusiasm.

he work of Stalin and the Com- nist Party, says the "Daily rker", is woven into the ric of human progres, the journal hopes he l yet live to see the world—wide vic- y of Socialism and peace. The atness of Stalin is not questioned the British Press, but there is rprise at the much ado about the rshall". "The Manchester Guar- n" thinks that some of the features the celebration are ridiculous. "The esents are easily laughed at," says journal, "or they form a varieg- ed jumble which outdo any royal dding presents or the prizes in an erican "give-way" radio show". But it is foolish to pretend that ey do not represent quite genuine otions on the part of many of the rs. The "Scotman" wonders v hat is frenzied demonstration". por- nds. The real motives of the So- t leaders, says the journal, are apped in mystery. In actuality, ere are no hidden motives behind e celebrations. Is it surprising at when the topmost national ders attain the venerable age of ee score and ten there should be demonstration?

AN INSTITUTION

But Stalin, in the eyes of the Rus- n people, is not mere National der. He is more than that. He not a mere person, he is an insti- n. In fact for long he has been idered a sort of a super- sonality by a large num- of the Russian people. here has not been a wide demons- tion of Stalin-worship before, that because Stalin himself has disap- ved of such demonstrations and hibited public celebration of even birthday excepting in the case of inary peasants and workers on the unds "that they have had too much do to be able to acquire good taste well". But now Stalin is seventy his people are fully justified in ing a ballyhoo about it. The nchester Guardian" confesses that lin, unlike Hitler, does not like to e mysticism mixed with politics. for all his sceptical commonsense, s the journal "he is on the path leads to the Nuremberg Rallies the Nazi temples". The fear of journal will not be shared by y of those who have an acquain- ce with the life of the Soviet er.

Whatever Stalin may or may not he is not likely to permit anything may lead to his being viewed as rt of God by his people. Not y years ago he himself said that ervile fool does more harm than d" and discouraged "misguided ctices of unnecessary and mean- ess salutation of the party leaders" any case it is not for those, who e queens, kings and cinema stars he position of gods and godesses, neer at the "extravagant adulation their leader" by the people of the iet Union and their communist nds in other countries.

STANDARDISING ARMS

he decision of Britain, Canada U.S. A. to standardise their arms a decision of great importance. standardisation aimed at involv- not only the arms and equipment. the method of manufacturing m. Under this arrangement arms equipment may be partly made in country and partly in another. en the United States came into last war not only their weapons equipment, but also aircraft had be modified before being used. If ndardisation is effected, this would t be necessary.

The problem of standardisation st arose during the first world war hen Foch, inspite of a unified com- and, could not handle American, ritish and French troops as a uni- ed force owing to divergence of uipment. Guns and rifles not be- ng uniform could not be interchang- d. The French artillery men might ave required guns, Britain might ave had some to spare, yet British uns could not be sent to the French ecause they would have been of no se. The second world war brought he question of standardisation to he forefront, The military lead- ers decided that the defects reveal- d during the war should be removed n any new defensive arrangement on n international scale. The ideal ould have been a five-power arrange- ent. But as the policies of East nd West have developed there could e no hope of an arrangement cover- ng both East and West.

CHRISTMAS

Marry-making in itself generates inarity and kindness. That is hy one some times finds reater humanity in London's ubs tthan in some of its churdh- es. Excessive virtue sometimes pro- uces a complex which is not virtuous f not wicked and sometimes so-called ickedness reveals many virtues. White merry-making during Christ- as season might not be sneered at it is essential that for a time one should turn one's thoughts to the Life of Prince of Peace and feel acutely the weight of one's failure to live up to his moral teaching. Christmas, as at present celebrated in London has lost much of its spiritual significance.

CABINET'S CHRISTMAS

Mr. Attlee and his colleagues began their Christmas holiday in traditional fashion by going to luncheon at Olym- pia and then to Circus.

High Commissioner Menon, who is fond of circus and thrillers, was pre- sent with other diplomats. The dishes at the luncheons bore such strange names as Trapeze, Volant and Gat- teau. As the icecream, pink and white in the shape of Mmme de Pom- padour was served two trumpeters sounded a fanfare and a procession of girls wheeled in a variety of animals beautifully carved in crystaline ice. Then came the Circus.

Mr. Attlee will spend Christmas at Chequers and there will be no more Cabinet meetings till the New Year. B.B.C., as usual, has sent to foreign journalists in this country a pocket diary and a callendar.

Bevin Leaves London For Colombo

LONDON, Dec. 27 (PTI-Reuter)—Mr. Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, left London by train this morning on the first stage of the 8,000 mile journey to Colombo, Ceylon, for the Conference of British Commonwealth Foreign Ministers opening on Jan. 9.

The Foreign Secretary is expected to reach Rome tomorrow night and to leave early next day by Royal Air Force plane for Port Said or Suez. There he will embark in the cruiser 'Kenya', due to reach Colombo on Jan. 7 or 8.

Mr. Bevin who was taken ill last week-end, said he now felt fit and well.

His medical adviser Sir Alexander McColl, is accompanying him.

DISMANTLING OF STEEL WORKS

Dr. Adenauer Promises To Prevent

HANOVER, Dec. 26 (PTI-Reuter):—West German Chancellor Dr. Ronardv Adenauer has told the Lower Saxony Trade Unions League that his Government has "undertaken new steps" to prevent resumption of dismantling in the former Hermann Goering Iron and Steel Works, it was learned today.

British authorities had told the Lower Saxony Government last week that dismantling operations at the works in Watenstedt-Salzgitter were to be resumed early in January. The Trade Unions then asked Dr. Adenauer to intervene with the Allies, the East German news agency reported.

The Watenstedt-Salzgitter works are considered the most important plant not covered by the halt of dismantling agreed between the Allied High Commissioner and Dr. Adenauer in the Petersberg agreement four weeks ago.

Pope's Pilgrimage To St. Peters

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 26 (PTI-Reuter): Pope Pius the twelfth, bearing a simple black wooden cross symbolising penitence, today visited Saint Peters as a holy year pilgrim.

He went in procession with 2,000 clergy, including monks in their habits and sandals, each carrying a similar cross.

Two hundred thousand pilgrims filed through the Holy Door of Saint Peters, pausing to kiss the door-posts as they did so, during the 24 hours after the Pope opened the Holy Year on Christmas eve.

FRENCH ASSEMBLY REJECTS REQUEST

PARIS, December 27 (PTI-Reuter): The French National Assembly last night decided to adjourn the budget debate in spite of the Government request for a non-stop session.

The clause-by-clause debate will be resumed this morning. The chamber began to discuss the finance bill yesterday as a result of the vote of confidence obtained by the Bidault Government last Saturday, when 303 members voted to debate the bill and 297 to reject it outright.

Before it decided to adjourn, the assembly had passed by 404 votes to 183 article three of the bill, fixing at 420,000 million francs the military appointed to this post irrespective credit appropriations.

PETROL RATIONING IN S. AFRICA

Eric Louw's Move

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 26. (PTI-Reuter: Mr. Eric Louw, South African Finance Minister, said in a statement today that he was "exploring a certain avenue" which might obviate actual rationing of petrol in the Union.

He emphasised that the outcome of his exploration was as yet very problematical.

Mr. Louw declared in September that a petrol rationing scheme would have to come into effect owing to foreign exchange difficulties.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 26. (PTI): Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Communication Minister left Calcutta for Delhi by air today.

Maj.-Gen. J.N. Chowdhury and Mr. T.P. Valla, Director General of Civil Aviation, Government of India, also left for Delhi, by the same plane.

Hatta Honoured

Dr. Mohammed Hatta (second from left) and Mrs. Hatta (Extreme right) photographed with His Excellency A. A. A. Fyzee during the reception in honour of the Indonesian Prime Minister by Indian Ambassador to Egypt at Cairo in November 49.

ANOTHER NATION IN ASIA BECOMES FREE

(Continued from Page 8)

Prime Minister and the Indonesian Prime Minister. These three represented the Netherlands — Indonesia Union established today.

The time table of today's proceedings here had been carefully worked out to ensure that it synchronised in almost every detail with the transfer ceremony in Batavia.

With the ceremonial ended, the Indonesian Delegation, the Dutch Cabinet and a few special guests went into the private rooms of the palace for informal conversations before lunching with the Queen and her husband Prince Bernhard.

Before the lunch Premier Hatta laid a wreath on the National Dutch War Memorial in the Dam Dam Palace Square.

He also visited Burgomaster A. J. D'Aailly at the Amsterdam Town Hall.

Queen Juliana today cabled greetings and good wishes to President Soekarno of the Republic of the United States of Indonesia.

"On this moving day on which Indonesia has been given its independence, I send you, Mr. President, my best wishes for the happiness and prosperity of your country and people. May the Union which now unites both our countries be a blessings for the Netherlands and Indonesia", the cable said.

BRITAIN RECOGNISES INDONESIA

Messages To Hatta

LONDON, Dec. 27: Britain today extended full recognition to the United States of Indonesia.

The Foreign Office tonight released texts of congratulatory messages sent by the Prime Minister Mr. Clement Attlee and the Foreign Minister Mr. Ernest Bevin to Dr. Mohammed Hatta Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of the United States of Indonesia, on the occasion of the transfer of power from Holland to the new Indonesia Government.

The Foreign Office also announced the appointment of Mr. Michael Stewart, acting British Consul-General at Jakarta as Charge d'Affaires, pending appointment of an Ambassador.

Mr. Attlee in his message said: "The British Government have taken a deep interest in development of South-East Asia, an area so important to the stability of the world, and are confident that the ceremonies now taking place at Amsterdam and Jogjakarta will mark a further stage in the friendly co-operation between the peoples and governments of the East and West".

Political quarters here welcomed the news of the formal transfer of power.

WIDE WELCOME FOR FREE INDONESIA

Press Reaction

LONDON, Dec. 27 (PTI-Reuter):—The establishment of the Republic of the United States of Indonesia has received a wide welcome throughout the world.

Here are points from despatches received from:

AUSTRALIA: The "Melbourne Age" in an editorial described the creation of the new Republic as an event of exceptional consequence to Australia and suggested interchange of trainees, teachers, officials and business missions between Australian and Indonesian Governments.

NEW YORK: "The New York Times" today said the transfer of sovereignty to the new federal Republic "vindicates the declaration of Queen Wilhelmina in 1942 that the age of colonialism is dead".

PARIS: The Independent Conservative Paris evening newspaper "Le Monde" today described the transfer of sovereignty in Indonesia as "a test of American policy in Asia".

"The settlement of the Dutch-Indonesian conflict is almost entirely the work of Washington", "Le Monde" said.

"Washington's zeal to free an Asiatic people from European tutelage is based on the double assumption that the support given to moderate nationalist elements and the raising of this peoples standard of living are sure pledges against the spread of Communism".

LONDON: Press comment here was not available as this was the last day of the Christmas holiday and no papers were published.

MISSING JAP P. O. W.s

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26. (PTI-Reuter): The United States is reported to be considering a demand to Russia for information about 376,000 missing Japanese war prisoners.

State Department officials said, however, that there has been no communication with Moscow since the question of repatriating prisoners in Russian hands was raised in the Allied Council at Tokyo last week.

The Russians have returned about 1,300,000 Japnese sized during the war and 376,000 are still unaccounted for.

The officials indicated that the first step would be to ask the Russians for a report.

If a note is sent, it is expected to deal solely with Japanese war prisoners. A number of German war prisoners are still held by Russia, but Germans are being sent home periodically.

NON-SOCIALIST AMBITIONS OF THE U. S. S. R.

Marshal Tito's Charge

PARIS, Dec. 27 (PTI-Reuter).

MARSHAL TITO charged the Soviet Communist Party with "deviation" in a copyright interview published here today and yesterday in the independent evening paper "France-Soir".

If the Cominform parties did not change their attitude "their own masses will free them to do so", he said.

The Yugoslav Prime Minister told the newspaper's Belgrade correspondent, M. Louis Dalmas, that the Soviet party was guilty of "dangerous devisionist deviation from the theory of Marxism-Leninism".

Soviet propaganda about "pretended deviations by our country into the capitalist camp and into capitalism" were simply camouflage of the non-Socialist and pan-state aims and ambitions of the leaders of the U.S.S.R.", he declared.

NON-MARXIST VIEW

Marshal Tito said the Soviet Communist Party's deviation consisted in an attempt to impose on the international working-class movement the non-Marxist point of view that:

(1). Decisions of the Russian Communist Party relating to other parties are infallible, (2). Only occupation by the Soviet Army can bring about a new Socialist order, and (3). It is impossible to build Socialism without the aid of the Soviet Union.

If these non-Marxist ideas were accepted, Marshal Tito said: "One would arrive inevitably at national oppression and economic exploitation to the profit of the occupiers". Progressive forces throughout the world regarded Soviet Rusia with sympathy and respect, he said. But if an attempt were made to transfom this into blind submission it would not only prejudice the world progressive movement, but also lower the prestige of Soviet Russia herself.

INDEPENDENT POLICY

Asked whether he thought it possible to pursue a policy independent of both the Soviet an American bloc, Marshal Tito said the last United Nations session showed it was not only possible but very useful for small countries to take a line independent of the great powers.

Marshal Tito gave these examples from the Soviet press of "revosionist deviation".

"Underestimation of the history of other peoples and of their acquisitions, and of different scientific conquests, non-Marxist glorification of the whole of Russian history before the revolution, deformation of the revolutionary strength and consciousness of the international proletariat and of its capacity to conceive and apply correctly in each country the science of Marxism-Leninism in the specific conditions of each country."

U. S. ARMS FOR WEST EUROPE

Movement Delayed By Long Talks

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, (PTI-Reuter):— American officials believe United States arms and military equipment will begin moving to Western Europe about February 1—a month or so behind schedule.

This delayed start means the administration will have only five months to use the 1,000 million dollars which Congress appropriated to re-arm the Atlantic Pact-countries.

Officials expressed confidence, however, that the fund could be sent or allocated within the time limit. Much of the delay stems from the unexpectedly long discussions with the British Government over explicit terms.

Bombay Chamber Of Commerce

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Mr. L. F. H. Goodwin, a Managing Director of the Bombay company has been elected President of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce for the year 1950/51.

NEW COALITION CABINET

Proposal In Syria

LEBANON, Dec. 27 (PTI-Reuter):—The army group behind the latest military coup in Syria has agreed to back a new Syrian coalition cabinet headed by Khaled Azem, a former Prime Minister and Finance Minister, according to reports reaching here today.

The cabinet would include four Ministers of the Peoples Party, who are expected to give a reply later today whether they agree to this solution.

President-elect Hashim Atassi, who yesterday threatened to resign, was reported here to have promised to withdraw his resignation if this compromise succeeds.

Jinnah Fund

KARACHI, December 26 (PTI-Reuter): The Quaid-i-Azam memorial fund campaign was formally launched by the Governor General of Pakistan, Khwaja Nazimuddin, when he appealed to the nation in a broadcast from radio Pakistan last night to contribute generously to the fund.

CHIANG'S 7 DIVISIONS DESERT

Important Air Base Falls To Communists

HONG KONG, Dec. 27 (PTI-Reuter): Chinese Nationalists have lost their last important mainland air base with the Communist occupation of Kwang-Nan, about 30 miles north-east of Chengtu.

Communist reports said that Kwang-Nan fell following the defection of "nearly seven divisions" under General Hu Tsun-Nan.

The reports added that the troops changed sides after a "three-day psychological offensive", during which forward Communist units addressed the Nationalists through loudspeakers pointing out the hopelessness of their position. Hoi-Chow reports state that the Nationalists have assembled a "comparatively large fleet" in Hainan Strait as part of preparations to stem the expected Communist attack on the island from Liu-Chow peninsula. The reports added that mines had been laid in the straits.

Iranian Economic Delegation

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27 (PTI): An Iranian Economic Delegation sponsored by the Iranian Government and led by Mr. Sathollaf Noury-Esfandiary, will arrive in New Delhi tomorrow, it is learnt.

The delegation which is a high power one will discuss with the Government of India matters concerning commercial relations between Iran and India and measures for the promotion of trade between the two countries.

PRETORIA: The Government of South Africa has accorded 'de jure' recognition to the Government and Republic of the United States of Indonesia, effective from today, the department of External Affairs announced.

U. S. Should Help India To Stabilize Food Prices

J. J. SINGH'S APPEAL

NEW YORK, Dec. 26, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. J. J. Singh, President of the India League of America, in a letter to the 'New York Times' has renewed his apeal that the United States Government should "encourage and strengthen the democratic forces in India" by helping her to stabilize food prices.

Mr. Singh made the same plea at the annual meeting of the India League of America held earlier this month and the letter foreshadowed a move by influential members of the league to stir the American Government to early action.

Mr. Singh said that a reported barter deal between India and America—wheat in exchange for Indian raw materials—has apparently boged down.

"One of the snags" Mr. Singh said, "is that India will not be able to supply mica, maganese and other raw materials of a similar nature for several years to come" India's difficulties, he added, had increased as a result of the devaluation of the rupee.

"It seems unfortunate that due to red tap & technicalities valuable time is being lost and India's food situation is allowed to deteriorate", the letter added.

"Surely with the cooperation of the State Department, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Commodity Credit Corporation, a way could be found to overcome some of the technical difficulties.

"If a barter deal is not reasible at this stage, the wheat could be sold to India on a long range credit basis.

"The sale has to be on a credit basis for the simple reason that India, like many other countries, does not have the necessary dollars to pay on delivery."

The sale of a million tons of wheat to India on a longterm credit basis would help India and at the same time lessen the burden of the American taxpayer, Mr. Singh said.

Under the farm price suport programme the American Goxernment is storing surplus farm commodities valued at "millions of dollars" Mr. Singh said.

'It is costing taxpayers 237,000 dollars a day for storage and carrying charges on these farm products."

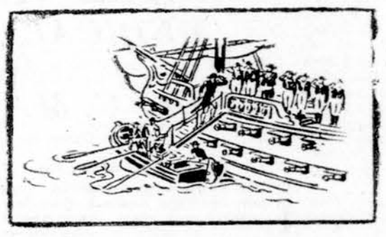
"India's economy is in a critical condition due chiefly to the lack of food. A loan of a million tons of wheat would stabilize food grain prices in India and would feed millions. This in turn will keep the masses satisfied and reduce the possibility of Communist propaganda among the hungry people.

"I do not believe", Mr. Singh said, "in flaunting the danger of Communism at every stage and turn. However, it cannot be overlooked".

"Strong and surging communist forces are nearing the borders of India", he said, mentioning in particular the North Eastern direction of Sikang and Tibet.

If Tibet came under the control of the Communists, they would take full advantage of the situation in that region to create "serious troubles for India."

"Solutions are hard to find under such conditions", the India League President said. "One of the apparent solutions, however, is to encourage and strengthen the democratic forces in India, and one of the ways to achieve that end is for the United States to help India with food to stabilize food prices."



NAVAL CUSTOM

the boatswain's pipe: One of the oldest and most distinctive pieces of personal nautical equipment. Mentioned by Pepys in his Naval Notes, and Shakespeare in "The Tempest", the pipe, besides being a symbol of office, is used at the reception of naval personages, and is a distinct nautical courtesy.

AMONG SMOKERS IT HAS LONG BEEN THE CUSTOM TO SAY

Player's Please

BECAUSE OF COURSE, THEY ALWAYS DO.

PLAYER'S NAVY CUT

PL/251

JOHN PLAYER & SONS, LONDON

BLUEPRINT FOR A STABLE ECONOMY

Suitable Industrial Environment Needed

INDIAN COMMERCE CHAMBERS FEDERATION'S VIEW

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27.

THE future commercial policy of India could best be considered only as an aspect of a wider and comprehensive economic policy directed to the building up of an expanding and stable economy. The Fiscal Commission should, therefore, concern itself to the basic issue as to what Government should do to create a suitable industrial environment.

These are the views contained in a resolution passed by the Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry at its two-day session held here on the 22nd and 23rd instant under the chairmanship of Mr. K. D. Jalan, President of the Federation.

The following were present:

Mr. Tulsidas Kilachand, Mr. M. A. Master, Mr. Lalji Mehratra Mr. B. B. Birla, Mr. S. P. Jain Mr. J. J. Kapadia, Mr. B. M. Birla, MPJ mbht thhhhmmm P. Agarwalla, Lala Lakshmipat Singhania, Mr. C. M. Kothari, Mr. D. N. Sen, Lala Karamchand Thapar, Mr. Ram Ratan Gupta, Mr K. P. Goenka, Mr. Satya Paul Virmani, Mr. R. B. Amin, Mr. Ashutosh Bhattacharyya, Mr. K. M. Naik.

The Committee passed a condolence resolution on the demise of Sir Ardeshir Dalal. A feeling reference to the loss sustained by Sir Shri Ram in the death of his son and daughter-in-law under tragic circumstances was also made.

It was decided that the Annual General Meeting of the Federation be held at New Delhi on the 11th and 12th March, 1950, and that the Prime Minister be requested to inaugurate the Annual Session.

BASIC ISSUE

Among the other subjects which came up for consideration of the Committee was the questionnaire issued by the Fiscal Commission.

The Committee felt that the future commercial policy of India could best be considered only as an aspect of a wider and comprehensive economic policy directed to the building up of an expanding and stable economy. In the Committee's opinion, the Fiscal Commission should, therefore, concern itself to the basic issue as to what Government should do to create a suitable industrial environment.

If an appropriate tariff policy and machinery were desirable to safeguard Indian industries from superior foreign competition which might emanate from abroad, it was equally important to ensure first that Indian industries did not languish on account of Government's policy with regard to nationalisation, taxation, foreign capital, etc Protection should not be looked upon as an independent measure of assistance in itself. It should be clearly laid down that the main function of the Tariff Board should be to see how far and what governmental assistance must be extended to help indigenous industries, existing and potential, to stand up against foreign competition.

Governmental assistance, if it was to be effective, should not be hampered by measures which would result in rigidity in cost of production. Such assistance that Indian industries got from Government side should be rightly considered as given to the country as a whole, for it was only through a rapid promotion of indigenous industries that the country could be made self-reliant.

It was also decided to invite the attention of the Government of India to certain general features of the Development Plans undertaken by the Central and Provincial Governments. A study, prepared by the Secretariat of the Federation, revealed that these plans had been drawn up without any regard to national resources. There was a marked absence of co-ordinated effort in formulating programmes resulting in waste of resources; money and time had been spent on the investigation of projects which had no chance of being developed in the near future.

While most of the plans were still paper plans, expenditure had far exceeded or was expected to exceed the original estimates, where the authorities had gone ahead. Some of the industrial plans of the Provincial Governments were opposed to the spirit of the Industrial Policy Resolution of the Government of India in so far as they tended to encroach upon the field left to private enterprise.

Evacuees' Cash Seized

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Dec. 26: About Rs 40,000 in cash was seized from the Hindu evacuees who left for India by steamer last week on the ground that they were carrying with them more than Rs. 50 each as prescribed by exchange control regulations. Similar sums are reported to have been seized from evacuees almost every at the time of their embarkation for India.

In this connection, it is learnt that a thorough search of their luggage as well as person is made by the Customs examiners.

PRIVATE TRADERS TO HANDLE JAP IMPORTS

TOKYO, Dec. 27 (P T I-Reuter): Japanese imports will be handled by private traders from Jan. 1 General MacArtnur announced today.

The control of Japan's foreign exchange will be immediately given to the Japanese Government.

To facilitate trade the Bank of Japan acting as agent for the Japanese Foreign Exchange Control Board will take over a sum equivalent to about 24 million pounds in sterling and dollars, his official announcement said.

This is the final step in returning Japanese trade to normal channels, it was explained.

Training In Technical Trades: New Scheme

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27. (PTI): To ensure a steady supply of skilled manpower for Indian industries, the Ministry of Labour is shortly starting a scheme to train 6,500 adults every year in technical and vocational trades, it is learnt.

More than fifty centres will be set up throughout the country under the management of the Ministry of Labour and the rest under Provincial and State Governments and private institutions.

Training will be free and about half the number of trainees will be given scholarships of Rs. 25 each.

Milk For Delhi Hospitals

NEW DELHI, Dec. 26 (PTI): Milk produced at the Indian Agricultural Research Institutes Dairy Farms at Delhi and Karnal may be given away to Delhi hospitals. The agriculture ministry is now stated to be considering the question.

Of the 3,190lbs milk produced on an average in a day in both the farms only fifty lbs are at present supplied sional rate of annas six per seer.

Peace Conference In Lucknow

LUCKNOW, Dec. 26. (PTI).

Over 200 Communist delegates from several districts of the United Provinces began a two-day "Peace Conference" at Amin-u-Daula Park here today.

The Conference, sponsored by six-Communist dominated organisations was presided over by Miss Saira, 24-year-old "Progressive" writer from Aligarh.

Miss Saira called upon all Communists "to unite to win the battle for peace".

"Efforts of the Nehru Government," she said, "in placating the British and American imperialists constitute a serious danger to the peace loving peoples of the world".

Portraits of Generalissimo Stalin and Mr. Randive, General Secretary of the Communist Party were displayed at the Conference. The Conference sent birthday greetings to the Generalissimo and greetings to the Chinese Communist Government in China.

A resolution was adopted by the Conference endorsing the Calcutta "Peace Conference's statement on peace. The Conference Condemned the detention of Communists, labour and kisan leaders in U. P. gaols".

PRECAUTIONS IN MANIPUR

GAUHATI, Dec. 27 (UPI): Steps have been taken to strengthen the present police staff of Manipur, a border state of Burma.

According to reports available here, three police officers will be brought to the State from Assam. Already, a batch of Manipur constables, newly recruited, have been sent to Assam for training.

Sharp Upsurge In New Crop Months In N. Y. Market

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.

Dealings early in the week were highlighted by the final action on 1949 December contracts and a sharp upsurge in new crop deliveries. Spot month jumped more than ten dollars per bale shortly before its expiration last Friday to sell at 32.50 cents a pound, but eased under selling to close out at 31.65 cents. In new crops buying was stimulated following revelation that cotton producers overwhelmingly approved 1950 marketing quotas. Dealings subsequently tapered off, however, and prices drifted narrowly with the market assuming the usual pre-holiday quietness.

The export outlook for the remainder of the season is considered promising as a result of additional large E.C.A. cotton authorisations to various European countries aggregating some 42 million dollars. In the South, export buying is reported to be on an increase with Japan reported a large buyer during the past week or two. Meanwhile some shippers negotiating with India on raw cotton purchases say that India has not yet released foreign exchange to cover its requirements, although this is expected in the near future.

SOCIALISTS PREPARED TO WORK TEXTILE MILLS

Ashok Mehta Condemns Industrial Policy

SURAT, Dec. 26, (PTI): Mr. Ashok Mehta, Socialist leader, said here today that India's Industries Minister had not accepted the challenge from Socialist Party to take over textile mills and work them to solve the textile crisis in the country.

Mr. Mehta who was addressing a public meeting meeting said that the Minister had asked labour leaders recently if they would be prepared to work the textile mills. The Socialist Mazdoor Panchayat expressed readiness to take over the industry. He sent a plan to the Minister three months ago but had not yet received a reply.

The Socialist leader said that the difficulties before the country could be solved only if the industries were worked and the resources harnessed in the interest of the common man.

PEOPLE FRUSTRATED

Dealing with the present situation in the country Mr. Mehta said that the people were "frustrated" today because the hopes they had in the Congress and the free Indian Government had been "believed". He said that the Government was "weak". It was being asked, he said, whether any other Government could have done better than "the Nehru regime". "Another Government could do a thousand times better if it was intent upon harnessing the resources of the country in the sole interest of the common man. Give us the reins and we will show you" the Socialist leader declared.

Mr. Ashok Mehta was confident that millions of workers would be ready to "sacrifice their utmost" provided their sacrifice would mean betterment of the poor and not "exploitation by the rich" The Socialists were not afraid of the present situation because they knew they could on the basis of "equal and just" deal to all, expect the workers to do more work, produce more food and get together the necessary capital for the rehabilitation of the country, he said.

TEXTILE EXHIBITION IN LONDON

Date Extended

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27 (P.T.I.): The opening date of the Textile Exhibition at the India House London, has been advanced from Feb. 1 to Feb. 23, says a Commerece Ministry press note.

Exhibits From India for the Exhibition will be accepted at London by the India Government Trade Commissioner in U. K. upto January 20.

Land Comes Back

SIMLA, Dec. 27. (PTI): The East Punjab Government has decided to restore the agricultural land of five political sufferers in accordance with their declared policy of restoring to political sufferers their property which was confiscated for participation in the national movement or as a result of conviction in political cases.

Notorious Communist Killed

SECUNDERABAD, Dec. 27 (UPI).—Communists opened fire on a police party near Khanapuram, Khammameth Taluka, on the evening of 23rd when the latter was on patrol duty.

It is reported that the police who were vigilant replied, killing Kukka Venkateshwarlu, a notorious Communist leader, who was alleged to have committed a number of murders in Madhira Taluka.

City Markets

SHARE BAZAR

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially closed to-day. Tata Steel Defds were nominally quoted at Rs. 1570.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

The local Bullion market was steady today and traders were interested in month-end evening up operations. Silver budlee difference was As. 10 while Gold budlee difference was As. 11 reverse.

Posh delivery Silver opened at Rs. 171-14 and advanced at Rs. 172-4 on short covering. Thereafter there was moderate liquidation and the market declined at Rs. 171-14. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 171-14. Posh delivery Gold opened at Rs. 113-10 and after improving at Rs. 113-13 steadied at Rs. 113-11. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 114 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75-12.

Final quotations at the close were as under:—

	Rs.	As.	Ps.
Ready Silver	170	14	0
Posh Delivery	171	2	0
Ready Gold	114	0	0
Posh Delivery	113	10	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

The Produce market was quiet today. The Board has decided that no business in Groundnuts January should be done above Rs. 36-8. It is also resolved that no business in any Oilseeds beyond January delivery be done without permission. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Quality Receipts	37	6	0
Bold Ready	36	8	0
Bold January	36	8	0
Oil Bombay Mills	20	10	0
Oil Up-country Mills	20	4	0
Oil January	20	6	0
Oil February	20	11	0
LINSEED—			
Indore	35	10	0
Bold	35	7	0
February-March	34	12	0
March-April	34	4	0
April-May	33	12	0
Oil	21	0	0
CASTORSEED—			
January Delivery	23	10	0
Ready	23	14	0

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

120 Ready Japan	4	12	0
150 Ready Japan	4	3	6
120 Ready Italy	4	12	0
150 Ready Italy	4	3	0
150 D. Box Dec.	836	0	0
150 D. Box Jan.	844	0	0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

BOMBAY, Dec. 23.

From 1st emfwyp 1st Sept. 1949 to 22nd December 1949	146860	Bales
Estimated Mill Consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. 1949, to 22nd December 1949	286214	Bales
Same period last year	411066	Bales
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 22nd December 1949	299827	Bales
Same time last year	520062	Bales

CHEQUES CLEARED

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 23rd December 1949 were as under:

Number of Cheques: 187814

Amout of Cheques: Rs. 52,83,09,078-15

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

During the week ended the 23rd December, Government of India Treasury Bill for Rs. 5,51,00,000 were sold in favour of the Reserve Bank of India.

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR

MADRAS, Dec. 27 (PTI)—On the local market textiles made further headway with a number of scrips touching new high level. Maduras improved to Rs. 40-8, Janardhanas to Rs. 58-8, Pankajas to Rs. 96, Cambodias to Rs. 12-2. Plantings ruled firm with peermedes moving up to Rs. 48. Electrics and sugars continued firm, banks also ruled steady. Indian banks, however, lost ground in the absence of support. The Miscellaneous section remained unchanged. The market closed firm.

Following are today's quotations:—

GOVT. SECURITIES—3 p. c. Government of India paper 97-8, 3 per cent Government of India 1953/55 101-15, 3 per cent Government of Madras 1960 100-1-6.

BANKS—Travancore 13-9.

SUGARS & BREWERIES—Deccan 16-4, Mysore 42, Travancore 7-14.

PLANTINGS—Chembra 4-15, Cochin Malabar 4-10, Dvashola 14, Nelliampathy 1-3, Neelamalai 3, Ouchterlony 6, Pullangode 1-3-6, Thirumbadi 2-0,6, T. R and T Co. 6.

TEXTILES—Cambodia 12-2, Buckingham 156, do pref 189, Coimbatore C M. 132, Lakshmi 69, Madura 40-8, Mettur 322, Mysore Spun 6, Radhakrishna 155, Rajalakshmi 70, Ranga Vilas 51-8, Travancore Rayons 4-6, Trichinopoly 10.

MISCELLANEOUS—Andhra Cement 65, Fact 4-8, India Cement 17-12, Mysore Chem Fert 8-1.

KHUSTIA (East Bengal), Dec. 27 (UPI): A local pleader and a kustear have been directed by the S.D.O., to deposit Rs. 1,000 each by January 6. They stood surety for Rs. 1,000 each for one Shyama Dasi, who was arrested for Comunist activities. She has since been absconding and failed to turn up on the appointed day for the hearing of the case.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D.D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Month.

New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs 478 1/4, Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Buying T T Rs. 475 Montreal Rs. 431 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C., Montreal Rs. 430 1/2 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs 7250

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs 7500

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Glds 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T D. D. Rs. 83 1/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T D. D. Rs. 156 3/4.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 238 3/4

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. not quoted, London-Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4 London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65, London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35, London/Belgium Cross Rate Fsc. 139.90-140.10 London Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36, London Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rs. 1/20 90-20 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65. London/Karchi Cross Rate Rs. 2/1-84-2/1.94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 5.60-5.65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3.07-3/4-3.08 1/4 London New York Cross Rate $2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8 London Oslo Cross Rate Kr 19.98-20.02 London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 979-981 London/Prague Cross Rate K 141 London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16 London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50 London Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26.

London Discts 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c

London Dists 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money: Call 3/4 per cent, 3 Mos 1 per cent, 6 Mos 1-1/4 per cent, 12 Mos 1-1/2 per cent

Tone: Easy.

State Trading Body

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The State Trading Committee appointed by the Government of India met in Bombay today and interviewed Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Civil Supplies Minister, Bombay, Mr. A. D. Gorwala and Mr. Neville Wadia this morning.

The Committee which is presided over by Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh, will advise the Government at to whether, in the context of present conditions, and taking into account possible future trends of India's international trade, it will be advantageous for constituting a state-owned or state-sponsored organisation for handling any sector of the country's foreign trade.

CITY CIRCLES STUDY C. B. MEHTA'S PLEA

No Chance Of His Suggestion Being Adopted

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

SIR CHUNILAL B. MEHTA'S pleading for a reversal of the Government of India's cheap money policy has been studied with interest in City circles in Bombay, where the general comment however is that there is not the slightest chance of his suggestion being accepted, nor would it be advisable to try such a risky experiment at the present time.

While City circles evince admiration for what they describe as a "masterly analysis" given by Sir Chunilal of the conditions as they have developed since 1946, and agree that the fast dwindling of the rupee balances is a serious situation, his diagnosis of the present ill and the remedy are both in dispute.

Sir Chunilal appeared to blame the Government's inability to borrow from the money market upon the lack of incentive to invest. In the opinion of many other financiers, however, it is not a question of incentive to invest but of ability to save (under the present load of taxation and high prices) as stated by the Finance Minister in Calcutta two weeks ago.

THE REMEDY

So much about the diagnosis. As for the remedy, Dr. Matthai categorically said it was not the revision of the rate of interest. "I have more than once expressed my view" he said, "that whatever solution may be sought for this problem it is not likely to be found in the present circumstances in any adjustment of the rate of interest. Neither as a remedy for inflation, nor as a stimulant for capital formation, I do regard the rate of interest as a handy weapon, in the present economic context."

City circles argue that there may be some scope for increasing the rate of interest on small savings both in rural and urban areas, as suggested by Dr. V.K.R.V. Rao in Waltair, but a higher rate for Government's borrowing as such may not draw out more savings. Any increase in interest income will not be a real increased income, because under the present level of taxation, most of the margin of Profit will go back to Government as taxes Rather than a higher rate of interest, a reduction in the level of direct taxation is a surer remedy. The latter will give relief to the entire tax paying community and make savings possible, a portion of which can be lent to Government.

Sir Chunilal said in his speech that he appreciated the adverse effects resulting from abandonment of the present cheap money policy, but he did not dwell upon these effects. One will be a heavier load on the tax payer of the servicing charges of the present Government loans.

FORCING HANDS

But more important than that, orice the interest seems to be going up, the lenders will hold on for a still higher and higher rate, trying to force Government's hands, and the very purpose of the increase will be defeated.

On the various markets, the result will be disastrous. The prices of the present Government loans will crash and institutional investors will suddenly find the capital value of their holdings reduced. Their losses will be enough to dissuade them from lending any more money to Government.

The equities market, which is now raising its head out of its three-year-old moras, will get another rude shock, the tremors of which will be felt in other directions too. For instance, buildings and agricultural lands purchased two years ago, will crumble down.

It must have been on these considerations that the Finance Minister lays store by a reduction in taxation, and finding a compromise solution of the black money problem to make the Government's borrowing programme a success.

CENTRE MUST CONTROL MEDICAL EDUCATION

Dr. C. M. Mehta's Plea

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 27.

"THE Central Government should take over the medical education of the country and adopt throughout the country, one policy in medical education, one standard of equipment of teaching institutions and one standard of examination", observed Dr. Chamanlal M. Mehta, presiding over the 26th All-India Medical Conference here today.

Dr. Mehta felt that nationalisation of medical services might not be possible for a number of years. "A feeler of this big issue was introduced in the shape of 'Employees' State Insurance Act' two years ago. It is not yet in actual working. It has been found to be very difficult to implement under the present financial conditions of the country and its industries," Mr. Mehta added.

"It has been very unfortunate", Dr. Mehta said, "that public health and medical relief subjects are transferred to the Provincial Governments. The working of the Provincial Health Ministers has been disapointing. Neither is there any proper and scientific planning nor are they willing to accept co-operation of representative organisations of the medical profession. They spend various amounts on unscientific measures with the result that both the medical education and the relief are deteriorating, leave aside any substantial improvements in public health or post graduate medical training or training of personnel for ancilliary services and research.'

OTHER SYSTEMS

Dr. Mehta said that it was generally agreed by Provincial Health Ministers and medical associations that there should be in the country only one standard of medical education and that standard shall be M.B.S. course of the universities.

"We are glad, some Provincial Governments have already taken an action in the matter and other are trying to do so. But whatever good it is intended to be achieved for the country is offset by the introduction of the schools of Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicine. Large amounts of money are being wasted in starting such colleges and hospitals and in maintaining them.

"It is true, once upon a time, Ayurvedic medicine had a great name but it is equally true that it has remained static for centuries. Modern medical science has absorbed most of what was best in the medical sciences and practices in all the countries of the world. The stimulation to the study and practice of the indigenous systems of medicine and homoeopathy will be best given by properly investigating those systems and absorbing in the modern science all that is found scientific and good to the art of healing the human suffering".

Dyes And Chemicals

BOMBAY, Dec. 26.

DYES

CONGO H DARK (56 pkg.) Teji Group:— had carried it to 5/12 but during weekend it has again come down to Rs. 5/-.

Sulphur Black has demand from Factories and Mills so the rate has improved to Rs. 3/6.

Vat Green B 3200 has come down to Rs. 150/- from 163/- SAPTHOLS CSG has improved to 18/4, other Sapthols are dull. Chrysophenine has enquiry from Consumers but no change in rate.

CHEMICALS

Rongalite rate has come down to Rs. 4/-. Caustic due to announcement for Import policy market has gone dull and sellers quoted between 42/8 to 43/-:

Aniline Salt which had improved with enquiries from Ahmedabad and Indore has again come down to Rs. 1/14.

From:— Chatrabhuj K. Mavji

SAPTHOLS					
		CAS		9	8 0
		CBO		14	8 0
		CSW		14	12 0
		CBS		12	4 0
		CSG		18	4 0
Fast	Scarlet	CKRC	Base	12	4 0
Fast	Scarlet	CKR	Base	11	4 0
Fast	Red	CB	Base	13	8 0
Fast	Red	CKCR	Base	12	8 0
Fast	Garnet	CKGBC	Base	4	12 0
Fast	Yellow	CGC	Base	8	0 0
Fast	Corinth	CB	Base	10	0 0
Fast	Orange	CKCR	Base	8	8 0
Fast	Orange	CCC	Base	11	0 0
Fast	Bordeaux	CGP	Base	15	8 0
Fast	Bordeaux	CGP	Salt	7	10 0
Fast	Scarlet	CKR	Salt	6	4 0
Fast	Blue	CB	Salt	7	0 0
DIRECT COLOURS					
Direct Black Extra				5	0 0
Direct Green Extra				6	8 0
Direct Violet Extra				6	0 0
Direct Yellow 4GL				13	0 0
Direct Sky Blue Extra				10	0 0
Direct Rubin				5	12 0
Direct Orange Extra				8	0 0
Direct Brown				5	8 0
Diazo Black Extra				5	8 0
Crysophenine G Extra				12	4 0
Benzopurpurine 4B				6	0 0
Tarquoise Blue G				15	0 0
Delta Purpurine 5B Conc.				9	8 0
Congo Red H Dark (56)				5	0 0
SULPHUR COLOURS					
Sulphur Black 892				3	8 0
Sulphur Black 992				3	0 0
Sulphur Black H.K. grains				3	6 0
Alizarine 20 p.c. Paste				150	0 0
Alizarine 100 p.c. Powder				7	12 0
Bisulphite of Soda				75	0 0
Turkey Red Oil				50	0 0
Monopol Napthol Soap				50	0 0
Saitric Acid				195	0 0
Soda Bicarb				20	0 0
Ammonia Bycarb Powder				55	0 0
Ammonia Chloride				34	0 0
Soda Ash Light USA				19	0 0
White Sugar of Lead				145	0 0
Brown Sugar of Lead				115	0 0
Tri Sodium Phosphate				47	0 0
Bleaching Powder				32	0 0
Nitrite of Soda				58	0 0
ACID BASIC AND OTHERS					
Methylene Blue Extra				6	12 0
Metanil Yellow Elephant				3	4 0
Metanil Yellow Extra				6	0 0
Methyl Violet Lumps				5	0 0
Punkaj Magenta MCK Lumps				8	0 0
Magenta Extra O				10	0 0
Diamond Green				8	0 0
Bismark Brown Extra				5	0 0
Crysodine Extra				4	0 0
Malachite Green Crys.				9	0 0
Auramine Extra				8	4 0
Acid Orange Extra				3	4 0
Acid Scarlet				5	8 0
Kumkum Scarlet				8	4 0
Rhodamine B Extra 500 p.c.				25	0 0
Soap Green				20	0 0
VAT FAST DYES					
Vat Blue CCD Powder				40	0 0
Vat Blue RSN Powder				42	0 0
Vat Blue Dark Blue BO				38	0 0
Vat Blue Brl t. Green B 900				40	0 0
Vat Blue Brl t. Green B 2100 Powder				85	0 0
Vat Blue Brl t. Green B 3200				150	0 0
Vat Magenta B powder				45	0 0
Yellow 5G				50	0 0
Vat Olive Green B Powder				30	0 0
Vat Olive Gray Powder				20	0 0
Vat Red Brown				20	0 0
Vat Violet 4R Powder				70	0 0
Vat Violet 2R				85	0 0
Vat Pink R				70	0 0
PRINTING COLOURS					
Printosol O Conc.				17	12 0
Printosol CO 4B				27	8 0
Golden Yellow IGK				68	0 0
Printosol Green Paste				53	0 0
Rapid Red				18	8 0
Orange				17	0 0
Yellow				17	0 0
Indigo 60 p.c. Grains				4	8 0
Indigo 60 p.c. 1 lb. pkg.				5	4 0
CHEMICALS					
Sodium Sulphide English				40	0 0
Sodium Sulphide Indian small				32	0 0
Sulphate of Alumina (Pure)				30	0 0
Aniline Salt				1	14 0
Bichromate of Potash				135	0 0
Bichromate of Soda				75	0 0
Caustic Soda 1 lb. pkg.				0	8 0
Caustic Soda 450 lbs. pkg.				42	8 0
Acetic Acid				1	3 0
Zinc Dust				125	0 0
Borax Crys.				37	0 0
Formal De Hyde				0	8 0
Rangolite C				4	0 0

BIHAR NEWSLETTER

Revolution In The Field Of Education

ACCENT ON SOCIAL ASPECT OF THE PROBLEM

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PATNA, (By Mail).

A REVOLUTION in the education field is afoot in Bihar. The Government of Bihar has decided to launch a social education scheme to replace the old mass illiteracy schemes started under the aegis of the Government of India.

This scheme is based on an entirely new footing. While all previous schemes dealt mostly with the literary side of education, this scheme pays more attention to the social and the cultural aspects of education.

Opinion on the extent of help that the provincial Government may expect from individual institutions has been elicited. This scheme expects to take over the control of the matriculation examination from the University and hand it over to a new body to be known as the secondary education board, imparting social education among 50 per cent of the illiterate masses of the province within five years. It will also encourage education by way of liberalising scholarships.

Under this scheme 520 centres will be set up in the first year. These would be managed by institutions on a semi-voluntary basis, and run with the help of school teachers.

RIVER OF SORROW

Bihar's river of sorrow, the Kosi, has again attracted the public eye. A resolution urging the establishment of a department known as the Kosi Department was moved in the Assembly recently. It was suggested that while financial aid was no doubt being given to the sufferers, nothing was done to improve the condition of the inhabitants in the area.

Bihar is rich in bamboo production and much use can be made of this on the lines of the Japanese cottage industries.

Another scheme which the Provincial Government has decided on is fostering the wool industry for which a sum of Rs. 2,34,000 has been earmarked. The annual wool production in Bihar is estimated at 11,500 maunds. The indigenous wool consisting of over 60 to 70 per cent of hair fibre is generally utilized for manufacturing blankets and carpets as a cottage industry.

ANOTHER SECTION OF ASSAM RAIL LINK

Passenger Traffic Opened

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27. (UPI): Another section of the new Assam rail link, covering a distance of 8-1/2 miles between Madarihat and Hasimara was opened for passenger traffic on December 25, according to information received here today.

Mr. K. C. Bakhale the Chief Commissioner of Railways, who declared this section open, left Siliguri in the morning by an inspection special and was accompanied by the Engineer-in-Chief of the Assam rail link and other railway officials. They arrived at the west bank of the Toras Bridge in the afternoon.

The formidable Toras River which flow across the Madarihat—Hasimara section has been successfully spanned by a steel girder bridge, 1450 feet long.

INDORE SHARE MARKET
(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, CITY, Dec. 27.

Following were final quotations on Indore Stock Exchange today.

Indore Malwa 130, Hukumchand Mill 577, Bhandari Mill 703, Kalyanmal Mill 80, Kalyanmal Mill Pref. 89, Vinod Mill 360, Rajkumar Mill 133, Indore Bank 62.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Steady And Active Tone

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27 (PTI)—The market ruled steady and active round the more speculative stocks while other stocks remained more or less unchanged.

Following are today's final transactions upto 3-00 p.m.

GOVT SECURITIES—3 p c loan 1986 98, 3 per cent loan 1951-54 100 sol., 3 per cent loan 1963-65 100-10 sol.

BANKS—Bengal Central 7-2, Calcutta National 14-4, Hindusthan Commercial 25, Imperial Bank fully paid 1775 sl., do Conty 432 ct.,

COTTONS—Cawnpore Textiles 10-8 Elgin Mills 17-2, Kesoram 14-12, New Victoria ordy 2-1 sl.

COALS—Bengal 514, Bharat Colliery 7, Burrakur 12-10, Central India 5-6, Dhemo Main 14-4 (ex div)). Kalapahari 35-2, Talcher 3-2, Western Bengal 4-14.

JUTES—Agarpara 14-4, Barnagore 215, Belvedere 238, Budge Budge 160 sl, Champdany 175, Delta 205, odd lots, Fort William 205, Hooghly 47-8, Howrah 26-4, India 143, Kelvin 275 odd lots Kinnison 168 odd lot, Megna 127, National 22-9.

ENGINEERING—Indian Iron 30-3, Jessop and Co. 15-2, Kumardhubi Eng. 8-2, Saran Eng. 8-8, Steel Corpn 23, Textile Machinery 7-4.

MISCELLANEOUS—Burma Corpn. 2-13, Consolidated Tin annas 15, Indian Copper 2-6, Tavoy Tin annas 10, Assam Bengal Cement 6-14, Dalmia Cement 5-10 sl., Sone Valley Cement 6-3, Alkali and Chemical 11, Calcutta Electric 15-12, BIC 9-3 F and C Osler 5-14, Ganges Rope 307, (ex div), Indian Cables 42-8, Indian National Airways 3-5, Jardine Henderson 140, Martin Burn 16, National Tobacco 18-4 BB Petrol 1-7, India Pepper Pulp 169, Shree Gopal Paper 11-8, Titaghur Paper 35, Assam Saws 8-15, India Steamship 8.

SUGARS—Belsund 5, Buland 15-5, Raza 17-5, Samastipur 11-8 ct.

TEAS—Baghmari 15, Bhatkowa 22-8 Bisnauth 35-4, Bokakhat 11-12, Tezpore 22.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Dec 27.

Previous Closing	30.66
Today's Opening	30.68
Difference (plus)	2
Today's Closing	30.68
Difference (plus)	2

LAST QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

Silver forward	Rs. 171 2
Gold forward	Rs. 113 10
Silver Bullion	Rs. 171 2
Silver Mint	Rs. 171 5
Gold ready	Rs. 114 2
Sovereign	Rs. 76 0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

Annaconda Copper Mining	28-1/4
General Motors	70
United States Steel common	unquoted
do Preferences	133-1/4

Goa Must Be An Autonomous Unit In Indian Republic

The majority of the 400 delegates already enrolled for the Second Goan Political Conference, scheduled for the 6th and 7th of January next year, appear to hold the view, as gleaned from a series of interviews, that Goa must be an autonomous province in the Indian Republic, and the Portuguese must quit peacefully, as the British did from India.

The delegates, who form a representative cross-section of Goan opinion, felt that it would be highly undesirable for Goa to be a part of any linguistic province or for that matter be amalgamated or merged with any of the existing provinces, either.

One of the delegates stated, that after the Portuguese had quit, what shape the little principality of Goa would take, would be a matter for Goans themselves to decide.

He was certain, that the question of merging with any of the provinces would not arise at all, as the Goans were not prepared to sacrifice their individuality.

He said, "We are as much nationalists as any others, there. But, we do not believe in all this revivalism which has become the fashion all over India. We like to eat, dress and drink, moderately, of course. Even under the Portuguese, though we lost our political liberties, we did not lose our social liberties and today we are not prepared to surrender our cherished individual freedom to any puritanical upsurge in India."

"We are accused of being too much Europeanised. But, what is wrong with it? Is it not better than to be forever harping on the Glory That Was Ind., and doing nothing creative today"?

The speaker bitterly added, that India was trying to put back the clock and revive dead customs, and "ancestor-worship", for lethargy had set in and people had become afraid of experimenting and creating new forms.

"We will try to make something out of Goa, rather than impose all manner of restrictions on individual liberties in a craze to reform and regiment men into monotonous moral patterns", he added.

A more scholarly delegate said, 'Ours is a synthesised culture. It has in it, the best of the West and the best of the East, for while we have adopted the western costume, which is the most modern and universal, and though we have learnt a lot of the two western languages which concern us — Portuguese and English — and very often use them in our homes, we have certainly not neglected, Konkani, the mother tongue of the Goans. Most of our folk-lore and folk-songs and other cultural activities, are through the medium of this language and not in an alien tongue. At our weddings, and on other festive occasions, the most important dance, is the Mando, which retains all its Indian originality, with suitable adaptations, from the Western terpsichorean art", he stated.

"We will preserve at all cost, the autonomous nature of Goa and will try to make it, the only sane spot in this vast, distracted sub-continent, where the inhibited reforms of fad-ridden puritans, will not reach and cast a gloom over the sunny territory, where fun and life are the common features of everyday existence", said another.

Delegates, are expected, to attend in large numbers, not only from Goa and all over India, but even from distant East Africa and other places, where

U. S. ENVOY TO DENMARK

The new American Ambassador, Mrs. Ungenia Anderson was received by King Frederik of Denmark at Christiasborg Castle, where she presented her credentials. The picture shows Mrs. Anderson accompanied by the King's chamlain. Mr. West after presenting her credentials to the King.

THE INTERNATIONAL SCENE

Britain And Communist Regime In China

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING RECOGNITION

By W. N. Ewer,

Diplomatic Correspondent of the "Daily Herald", London

SIR TERENCE SHONE has told the U. N. Assembly that the British Government's decision about the recognition of the new regime in China will conform to the facts, and not be influenced by likes or dislikes of the new Government. It will imply no kind of moral judgment either of approval or disapproval.

That is not simply a statement of British policy in one particular case. It is the statement of a normally accepted principle of international practice — generally accepted because it is obviously sensible.

The recognition of China will be either of a new State (like Israel or the numerous new European and Middle Eastern States which came into existence after World War I), or it may be of a new regime set up by revolutionary action and so lacking legal continuity with the one it replaces.

Customary Condition

In each case there are the customary conditions for recognition. But as Professor Lauterpacht of Cambridge, a leading authority on the subject, puts it, "they have nothing to do with the degree of civilization of a new state, or with the legitimacy of its reign, with its religion, or with its political system."

Indeed it could not be otherwise. For if no Government were to recognise another whose political system it disapproved, there would hardly be any international relations at all. Any tests disqualifying regimes born of revolution and violence would disqualify not only the Soviet Union, but France, the U.S.A., all Latin America, and U.K., whose constitution stems from "the Glorious Revolution of 1688" — and indeed other regimes including incidentally the Kuomintang regime in China. What then are the factual qualifications normally required for recognition? And how far does the new regime in China conform with them?

The first is independence. The new state or regime must not be a mere puppet like Manchukuo, or like "the Republic of Slovakia" and "the Kingdom of Croatia" during the war.

The new Communist China may be closely allied with the Soviet Union, and greatly under Soviet ideological and even political influence. But there can be no question that it passes any reasonable independence test.

The second condition is that the new regime exercises "effective authority" over its territory: that like its predecessor, Prof. Lauterpacht adds, it "enjoys the hobitual obedience of the bulk of the population." It has on occasion been felt wise to await the confirmation of a new regime by a plebiscite or a Constituent Assembly. But that is (as Mr. Seward, American Secretary of State, put it) because this "seems sufficient to guarantee stability."

Stability

Stability, or a reasonable expectation of stability, is the third condition. There would be no point or purpose in recognising a regime fated to be overthrown a few months later. So, as Westlake puts it, it is usual to allow a "reasonable time for judging the stability" of a new order.

Again, there can be no question that the Chinese Communist regime passes these tests. It certainly exercises "effective authority", and nobody expects its collapse.

On the fourth point, opinions differ slightly. Some hold that the "ability" of the new regime to fulfil its international obligations is enough. Others argue that it should show effective control. But the point hardly arises. Mao Tse-tung has declared his readiness to "observe the principles of equality, mutual benefit and mutual respect of territorial integrity and sovereignty" with any state in diplomatic relations with him.

It seems clear enough, therefore, that the new regime passes all the four tests. But there still remains a difficulty. It fulfils them so far as the territory under its control is concerned. But its claim is to be the Government of all China. And it does not yet control all China. There is still a Nationalist Government in being, also exercising some authority over some territory and also claiming to be responsible for all China.

Has the moment come at which recognition cannot only be given to the new, but withdrawn from the old, regime? Developments of the past few weeks suggest that the time is bound to come — and that before long — at which it would be absurd to continue to recognise a Government which (however, "legitimate") does not fulfil any of the four tests.

Out-Come Of Civil War

These are the facts, then, which have to be considered before any decision is made. The situation is one which arises whenever a revolution is followed by a civil war. And the decision is never easy. It is nearly always felt that there must be "very conclusive and irrefutable evidence that the sovereignty of a Government has been finally and permanently given up" before recognition is withdrawn. Not always. Germany and Italy recognised General Franco and withdraw recognition from the Spanish Republic when the "Nationalist" revolt had scarcely begun. But that was a political gesture of the crudest kind. In that Civil War, the United Kingdom, faced by urgent practical problems, hit on the device of recognising that the Franco Government exercised 'de facto' authority over half of Spain, while still continuing 'de jure' recognition to the Republicans.

The cases, however, are hardly parallel. In the case of China today the problem seems to be to decide at what moment it can be assumed that "the sovereignty of the Kuomingtang Government has been finally and permanently divested" — that it no longer exercise 'effective authority' over any appreciable Chinese territory, that it has no expectation of stability, and that it has no power to fulfil its international obligations.

I would end by repeating what Sir Terence Shone said at Lake Success. The British Government's decision will be made to "conform to the facts". It will not be influenced by any likes or dislikes of either the regime or of the methods by which it came into existence. For they have, or should have, nothing whatever to do with the matter.

PRESS REPORTS MISLEADING

Kripalani Explains

NEW DELHI, Dec. 26 (PTI): Acharya J. B Kripalani has stated that the reports about him appearing in the press about what transpired at the Congress Party meeting on December 24 were "entirely misleading".

In a statement issued here today he says: "My attention has been drawn to what has appeared in a section of the press, concerning the proceedings of the meeting of the Central Assembly Congress Party held in the evening after my speech on the sugar muddle was delivered in the open house on the 24th instant.

The Congress Party meetings are secret. The press is not allowed. Therefore, the reports of the proceedings, wherever they have appeared, are unauthorised. I am not free to say what transpired at the party meeting, except, as the matter concerns me, that the reports are entirely misleading, evidently inspired by interested parties.

For my countrymen who know me well 'enough by now this should be sufficient".

CAPITAL FOR ANDHRA PROVINCE

Complicated Issue Still To Be Settled

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MADRAS, (By Air Mail).

THE separation of the Andhra province is the most discussed topic of public interest in Madras at present. The work of partitioning the Madras province has got into full stride with the resumption of the meetings of the Partition Committee on December 21. It is grappling with some of the principal issues involved in the partition, namely, the question of capital, the division of assets and liabilities, the separation of administrative establishment and lastly the question of the boundaries of the new province.

The crucial issue has, however, been the one relating to the determination of the capital of Andhra. On this issue the Partition Committee has had to face some unexpected developments. It was originally thought that there would be absolutely no objection to the Andhra headquarters remaining in Madras city and the Andhra Government functioning from Madras, if only the Andhras name some place which would be regard as the nominal or national capital. This, it was thought, would satisfy all objections and susceptibilities. But actually when the question came up for discussion in a practical form before the committee it was found that the non-Andhra section was insistent on the Andhra province capital being in some place outside the Madras city.

It was pointed out by this section that complicated questions of jurisdiction, precedence among Ministers and Governors and so on and other administrative difficulties would arise if two provincial Government function from the same place or hold sessions of their respective legislatures at the same place. When it was found that on this issue the non-Andhra section was adamant, it was suggested by the Andhra Section that the issue should be left to be decided by the Government of India.

Even the compromise solution was not acceptable to the other section, who were not prepared to accept any compromise or arbitration about it but wanted a final answer then and there. In these circumstances the Andhras are forced to decide upon some place immediately for their capital, wherefrom the new Government would function even from the very beginning. The opinion has come to prevail that it was humiliating for the Government of the new province to continue to remain in Madras under the conditions mentioned by the non-Andhra section and some place is expected to be selected by agreement among Andhra members of the committee, Andhra legislators and others.

DEFICIT

On the question of assets and liabilities of the two provinces, the report of the sub-committee appointed for that purpose has revealed that the amount of Rs. 6¼ crores, which the Dhar Commission mentioned as the probable deficit of the new province, was an over-estimate and it would not be more than Rs. 220 lakhs. The Dhar Commission's estimate has been stated to be definitely an exaggeration. This amount of Rs. 220 lakhs does not take credit for the grants the new province will be entitled to as its share of "the grow more food" and post-war reconstruction grants to be given or are being given by the Government of India, which will come to about Rs. 78 lakhs. Besides this, the new province's share of the allocation of the Income tax proceeds and the Tobacco tax proceeds collected by the Government of India, have to be taken into account in estimating the deficit, as also the share of the new province from the sales tax. If credit is given for all these amounts, the apparent deficit of about Rs. 2 crores of the Andhra province would be turned into a surplus of a few lakhs.

The committee has laid down the general principle in this connection that the division of assets and liabilities is best done on the basis of populations. On that basis the Andhra province would be entitled to the division of both assets and liabilities in the proportion of 38 per cent to 62 per cent for the residuary province. Individual items like the High Court, the Secretariat, the Government Press and other common provincial institutions are, however, expected to be treated on a differential basis, the division being on the book value of these institutions at the time of their establishment.

BOUNDARIES

The question of the boundaries of the new province is another issue on which some amount of controversy is proceeding. The Partition Committee advised the Government of India that it was not very essential to appoint a boundary commission at this stage, as the new province could be constituted with the undisputed Telugu-speaking areas mentioned in the working Committee's resolution and a clear boundary line could be drawn in course of time.

The Government of India have, however, reiterated the need for a clear-cut demarcation of the boundaries, and in particular they wanted that the future of the six Kannada-speaking taluks in Bellary district should be decided upon now. On this question, while the original idea was that the entire Bellary district, including these taluks, should be incorporated in the Andhra province until a Karnataka province was formed, the Andhra P.C.C. desired that they should continue to remain under the jurisdiction of the residuary province. To avoid prolonged controversy on this question and in order to facilitate an agreed solution of the boundary issue in Bellary the Partition Committee has asked Messrs M. Bhaktavatsalam and B. Gopala Reddi, Ministers, to visit Bellary and ascertain local public opinion on the issue on the spot and report. If an agreed formula could be evolved through this method, then there will be no need for further investigations by a Boundary commission now.

It is likely that such a formula will be evolved and it is hoped that the Madras Government would also agree, if there is agreement on that basis, to hand over the six Kannada-speaking taluks to the Andhra provinces.

There have been demands by deputations from Bellary for constituting these taluks into a separate district and its being kept under the residuary province and also for the inclusion of the entire district in the Andhra province. In any case the Andhra section of the Partition Committee is not very anxious to have them in the Andhra province. It will be for the public of these talukas to decide which other course would be suitable from their point of view.

It may be mentioned in this connection that the issue of the temporary capital of Andhra province is not the same thing as the selection of a place for the permanent capital of the province. In that regard, the Andhras prefer to wait till the future of Hyderabad state is settled by the Constituent Assembly which is to meet in May next year. If it decided in favour of the linguistic division of the state, then Hyderabad city, which will come within the Andhra zone, will be an ideal capital for the Andhra province, which it is hoped will then incorporate the Telengana districts of the state.

STATE AID TO A NEWSPAPER

An intriguing situation has arisen for the Madras Government in view of the application made by the management of the "Dinasari", a Tamil daily paper published in Madras, for the grant of state aid to the concern under the provisions of the Madras State Aid to Industries Act. The management of the paper have applied for a loan of Rs. 1½ lakhs, and the application is now before the Board of Industries for disposal. The Board has to decide whether a newspaper is an "industry" within the meaning of the Act and make a suitable recommendation to the Government.

PUBLIC OPINION

In the meantime, however, a number of embarrassing interpellations have been addressed to the Government by members of both the Madras Assembly and Council on this subject and information was sought as to the details of the application and the aid asked for. The question was asked whether a newspaper could be an industry and whether aid given to a newspaper would not amount to subsidising a particular paper from the public funds. It was pointed out on behalf of the Government that they would be seized of the matter actually only after the Board of Industries has considered the application and made its recommendation. They would take all relevant points into consideration when it came up in that form. It was also denied that there was any question of Government subsidising a particular newspaper of purchasing opinion. In view of the publicity the matter has got already, there does not seem much prospect of the application being granted, though at one time it was felt that it would go through.

Section 5 of the Madras State Aid to Industries Act says that "aid may be given to industries which have an important bearing on the development of the country and shall be new or nascent industries; industries to be newly introduced into areas where such industries are undeveloped; cottage industries; and old or established industries.

Provided that aid shall not be given to any old or established industries unless the provincial Government are satisfied that special reason exist for such aid.

It is not at all clear how a newspaper comes within the definition of "industry" covered by the section, which can claim any financial aid from the Government.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SURVEY

The Madras Library Association has convened a group conference of persons interested in a bibliographical survey on January 2, 1950. In a communication to the press it is stated that the chief subject of the joint conference of the International Library Association and the Federation for International documentation to be held in New York in October, 1950, is bibliographical planning on a world basis. The UNESCO is actively sponsoring the preparatory work for the same and has invited the Indian Library Association to work out details for India. The letter has sent out a questionnaire to different centres in India.

Andhra On Jan. 15

PARTITION BODY MEMBER'S HOPE

MADRAS, Dec. 27 (P.T.I.): The Andhra Provincel will be constituted in all probability on January 15, a Minister— member of the Partition Committee told the P.T.I. after today's sitting of the Committee.

He denied that there was any "hitch" in the Partition Committee or the Tamilnad Members of the Committee were "obstructing" the progress of the work of the Committee.

He added that according to the present indications, the Committee would conclude its work before January 1 on which date the Madras Cabinet would hold a special meeting "to examine and ratify the Committee's agreed recommendations".

GROUNDNUT KERNEL EXPORT STOPPED

Saurashtra Government Order

RAJKOT, Dec. 27. (UPI): The Saurashtra Government have stopped further sale of groundnut kernel for export outside the country in conjunction with the notification to the same effect issued by the Government of India sometime back, says a notification issued by the Saurashtra Government.

The notification further says that even the dollar countries, namely Belgium, Japan and Germany will come within the purview of the notification for the period January-March 1950 shipment.

Sales for Switzerland, with whom there is a trade agreement effective upto February 1950 may, however, be made for shipment upto the end of that period.

It is further mentioned in the notification that these sales should be registered in the usual manner. Reports should, however, be sent as far as possible to the Export Trade Control Officer at the port from which shipments are actually to be made. In case of shipments from Saurashtra ports such reports should be sent to the office of the Import-Export Trade Controller, United State of Saurashtra.

SOUTH AFRICAN TANGLE

(Continued from Page 6)

Norway, Sweden, Turkey, the U. K. and the U.S.A.

Denmark, New Zealand, Peru and Siam abstained from voting.

INDIFFERENCE

From the above, it could easily be realised how, many civilized countries still think of their brethren in another part of the globe and lend support to the most undemocratic and differential treatment that is being meted out to a vast number of population on the ground of complexion.

If South West Africa is incorporated in the Union there can be no appeal by the native population against the application of the present land policy to more and more of their land. This is the great fear in the African mind.

Whatever may be the ultimate decision on debatable legal points, constitutes, behaviour sufficiently unusual by a power claiming to belong to a civilized comity to justify exceptional actions of some sort in rejoinder. It seems difficult therefore, reasonable to criticize so mild an exception to the normal procedure as a hearing from Mr. Scott. Without it, the direct interests of those inhabitants opposed to "integration" with the Union would, whether he accurately represents their feelings or not, have gone unchampioned. This youg clergyman, known formerly in Calcutta as chaplain to the Metropolitan, performed his task, so far as can be judged, with modest dignity. In contrast, South Africa's boycott of the proceedings recalled rather M. Vyshinsky's methods.

MALAN'S MANOEUVRE

This is one part of the picture. Now let us turn to the happenings emerging out of Malan's manoeuvre of suppressing the oppressed humanity. Dr. Malan's invention of what is known as "Apartheid policy" seek to cripple whatever little rights are left to the native population. The African National Congress promptly protested and at its meeting at Bloemfontein on Dec. 18", decided to ask the natives throughout South Africa for one-day strike against the introduction of Apartheid and also decided unanimously on a policy of "uncompromising non-collaboration" with all body established by the Government to represent natives.

The full Nationalist apartheid policy calls for the removal of coloureds from the common roll, their representation to Parliament by special European members who would be limited in number, and the removal altogether of African representation in the House of Assembly. But Dr. Malan's objective received a mild but salutary check from Havenga's conscience. The Afrikaner Leader disagreed, not necessarily with the aims but strongly with the methods, when the Nationalists proposed to sweep aside the "entrenchment clauses" of the franchise laid down in the South African Act. The entrenched clauses of the Constitution provide that legislation affecting franchise rights of the coloureds (half-castes) and natives of Cape Province may be altered only by a two-thirds majority of both Houses of parliament sitting together.

The Nationalists maintain that entrenched clauses are not good in law and can be amended by a simple majority. Mr. Havenga disagrees. As Mr Havenga and eight other Afrikaner Party members hold the balance in the House, Dr. Malan is unable to implement the Nationalist apartheid policy without their support. However, this particular measure of apartheid has been defered, at any rate till next session, perhaps till elections are held in the hope of achieivng a two-third majority in the combined House of Parliament.

NATIONALIST SETBACKS

Meagre as this victory for enlightenment may seem, it is the first important setback the Nationalists have had, and indicates that even sympathetic opinion can feel that they may go too far and too fast. While publicly indignant at hostile comments from abroad, moreover, some South Africans may, considering their country's parlous economic condition, feel less confident in private about the wisdom of continually flouting world opinion.

It is commonly forgotten that the Coalition depends on a minority vote, for the United Party polled more than Nationalists, Afrikaners and Labour together; a Nationalist victory, which at the last elections depended partly on weariness over long continued United Party rule, is by no means axiomatic at the next. Whether such reflections will have a salutary effect on Dr. Malan is problematical. But they may be mildly cheering to other, both in South Africa and out-

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The Bombay Chronicle

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KHARE PREDICTS FIGHT WITH PAKISTAN

"Economic War Already On"

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27 (PTI).

DR. N. B. KHARE, President of the All India Hindu Mahasabha, told a press conference here today that an "economic war" had already been going on between India and Pakistan and a fight on the political plane was inevitable.

"Even if you do not want it, Pakistan will force this on you", he said.

Dr. Khare said that on account of the "peculiar method of working of the ruling party", interests of the Hindus were always neglected. It was, therefore, absolutely necessary to have an organisation like the Hindu Mahasabha which would look after the interests of the Hindus. Moreover, in a democratic country, there was scope for many political parties with different programmes of work to serve the country.

The Congress, he said, had "failed to keep many of its previous promises to the people". If they had stuck to their words, Pakistan would have been an impossibility, he added.

The Mahasabha President said that the Hindu Mahasabha would, however, stand by the present Government in case of external aggression or internal chaos.

Referring to R.S.S., Dr. Khare said that the policy of the R.S.S. was quite identical with the policy of the Mahasabha. He said that their door would always be open for the R.S.S. to join.

Dr. Khare will leave for Nagpur tomorrow.

SABHA EXECUTIVE

The All India Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha at its meeting here today elected the following office bearers of the Mahasabha:—

President: Dr. N. B. Khare.

Vice-Presidents: Veer V. D. Savarkar, Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, Dr. Gokul Chand Narang, Lala Narayan Dutt, Sri Debendranath Mookerjee and Mr. G. V. Ramachar.

General Secretary: Mahant Digvijainathji.

Organising Secretary: Mr. V. G. Deshpande;

Office Secretary: Mr. R. A. Kanitkar;

Members: Mr. Makhanlal Biswas (Calcutta), Mr. Narendranath Das (Calcutta), Mr. Ashutosh Lahiry (Calcutta), Mr. R. N. Mandlik, (Maharashtra), Mr. G. V. Subba Rao (Andhra), Mr. M. V. Ganpati (Madras), Mr. K. Shivanandy Thevar (Madura), Mr. M. C. Matcbappa (Mysore), Mr. Girdhar Sharma Siddha (Alwar), Dr. D. S. Parchure (Gwalior), Mr. Niranjan Verma (Madhya Bharat), Mr. N. D. Dange (Bombay), Mr. Gokulchand Goil (Bombay), Mr. Thakurdas Agnani (Bombay), Mr. Omprakash Kahol (E. Punjab), Mr. Giani Pindi Das (East Punjab), Mr. Tej Narayan (Lucknow), Seth Bishan Chandra (Shahjahanpur, U.P.), Mr. L. S. Verma (Gorakhpur), U.P.), Mr. Yashwent Joshi (Hyderabad), Mr. Virbhadra Rao (Hyderabad), Prof. Ram Singh (Delhi), Mr. Bodhnarayan Prasad (Patna), Bhai Hridai Ram (Himachal Pradesh), Pandit Ramkrishna Pande, (Bilaspur), Mr. Shankar Rao Buit (C.P. Marathi), Mr. Chand Karan Sarda (Ajmer), Mr. B. G. Khaparde (Amraoti-Berar).

Urdu Dailies Banned For A Month

JULLUNDER, Dec. 27 (P.T.I.): The publication of the Urdu daily "Milap", Jllunder and the Punjabi daily "Akali Patrika", Jullunder and Amritsar, has been banned for one month from today by an order of the Governor of the East Punjab under the East Punjab Public Safety Act.

The ban it is learnt, has been imposed for publishing editorials on conversion of Muslim" in the issues of December 2 last.

Indian M. P.'s To Tour Kashmir Fronts

SRINAGAR, Dec. 27 (P.T.I.) A party of ten members of Indian Parliament arrived in Srinagar today on a four-day tour of the fronts in Kashmir.

The party includes Mr. Sita Ram Jaju, Mr. R. B. Vijayavargiya, Mr. Balwant Singh Mehta, Mr. Mahabir Tyagi, Mr. S. Subramanyah and Mr. B. K. Das.

The tour is sponsored by the Defence Ministry, Government of India.

5 Communists Arrested

LUCKNOW, Dec. 27 (P.T.I.): Five persons, stated to be Communist, were arrested today by the police at the gates of the railway carriage and wagon workshop for causing disturbances.

INDO-PAKISTAN RELATIONS

Pacifist Discussions

SEVAGRAM, Dec. 27 (UPI): Various commissions of the World Pacifist Conference, it is understood, held a joint "in camera" session this afternoon when deliberations of the joint conference were devoted to a discussion of Indo-Pakistan relations. Both Indian and foreign delegates are understood to have taken keen part in this joint meeting.

Details of this meeting are expected in tomorrow's official bulletin.

FILM ON GANDHIJI

The delegates to the World Pacifist Conference together with the Ashramites, witnessed an interesting film of Gandhiji's activities since 1937, shown and filmed by Mr. Kanu Gandhi, grandson of Mahatma Gandhi. A running commentary to this touching film was given by Mr. Pyarelal, Gandhiji's private secretary.

This was the first time that a film has been shown in Sewagram.

The film began with Gandhiji's tour in the North West Frontier Province and the delegates were very much interested to see Mahatma Gandhi walking with the Frontier Gandhi, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, who is a Pacifist and who is today lying in prison for his convictions.

CONGRESSMEN PULLED UP

Failure To Live Up To Directives

GAUHATI, Dec. 27 (PTI): A conference of Congress workers of Kamrup district have adopted a resolution deploring that "many of the Congressmen, including leaders, are not acting in accordance with the principles enunciated by the Jaipur Congress and the Congressmen's conduct rules circulated by the Congress President".

The resolution called upon Congressmen to "shake off their dejection and work vigorously and courageously in the critical transitional condition of the country".

The conference, by another resolution, called for the introduction of a "permit system" to stop the influx of Pakistan nationals into Assam". The resolution viewed with "disappointment and apprehension", specially in view of the geographical, defence and economic position of the province "the Government of India's attitude in not taking adequate steps to repatriate these alien and hostile elements".

CENTRALISATION OF FILM CENSORSHIP

Governor-General Assents To The Act

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27 (PTI): The Cinematograph Amendment Bill has received the assent of the Governor-General.

The object of the Act is to centralise censorship of films and to introduce uniformity in censorship which will help to raise the standard of films as a medium of education and healthy entertainment. The Act provides for replacing the existing provincial boards by a single censoring authority appointed by the Central Government.

The Act will come into force on the date the Central Government notify it in the official gazette.

IMPROVING KASHMIR SILK INDUSTRY

Foreign Expert Called For Help

SRINAGAR, Dec. 27 (UPI): To pull out the States' centuries old sericulture industry, which is one of the biggest of its kind in Asia from the decadent position, the Jammu and Kashmir Government it is officially learnt, has secured the services of a sericulture expert from Italy, Signor Redolfo Lionti to advice the Government on improving silk worm rearing in Kashmir, which has been yielding unsatisfactory results for some years past.

PACIFISTS MEETING AT SEWAGRAM

One hundred delegates from the world attended the world Pacifist Conference held at Sewagram The picture on left top shows Dr. Rajendra Prasad addressing the Conference while inaugurating its open session on Dec. 25. Seated on either side of him are H. E. the Governor of C. P., Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa and Mr. Horace Alexander. Acharya Kaka Kalelkar and Mr. Aryanayakam (with Gandhi cap in the front) are also seen in the picture. (Bottom Left) A scene showing the delegates at meals. The lady who is serving the meals is Marjorie Sykes. Identify Mr. Richard Gregg (white cap) and Kaka Kalelkar (black vest) (Right Dr. Prasad addressing the gathering. To his right are H. E. Mr. Magaldas Pakvasa and Mr. Kora, one of the delegates from Japan.

LABOUR CO-OPERATION ESSENTIAL FOR ECONOMIC RECOVERY

ILO Chief's Address At Mysore Conference

MYSORE, Dec. 27 (PTI).

MR. DAVID A. MORSE, Director-General of the ILO declared here today that the co-operation of Labour was essential for the economic recovery of a country and that common welfare could be preserved through the instrument of Labour.

Mr. Morse was addressing the Labour Ministers Conference.

Mr. Morse declared that the world at large today looked to India not only for its stability but for its leadership in the reconciliation of outstanding political and economic issues in the world and the preservation of world peace.

Mr. Morse said that India by virtue of her vastness, her situation, her potential resources, her independence, her history and traditionse, stood as a factor for world peace second to no other country in the world.

He said, "it may even be said 'as India goes, so goes the world'".

Calling for the closest possible understanding and co-operation in the future in the work of the ILO Mr. Morse said, "we are a universal organisation. I do not want it to be ever said that we are a European organisation or American organisation or a European-American organisation or that we are any other kind of organisation.

"As far as I am concerned we are a universal international organisation which reflects your points of view and must reflect points of view and problems of any other sector of the world. Without that we have no justification for existence and without that there can be no proper basis for universal understanding and world peace.

"I have come here and my colleagues have come here in that spirit and in that sense of service".

Mr. Morse went on: "India has been a member of this organisation for 30 years and India is today one of its most important members. Part of my job in coming to India has been to talk to the people of India, so that there can be proper basis of understanding for the utilisation of her resources and so that we may at the same time be better able to cope with the problems of India and Asia. I have confidence that these statements which I have made and these hopes that I have described will be effectuated".

"Explaining the importance of co-operation of Labour in any economic recovery Mr. Morse commended, what the late Mr. Franklin Roosevelt did in the national crisis when it appeared the whole world had collapsed and there was no answer to the problem.

"This man as his first step in this crisis", Mr. Morse said, insisted upon the support of the labour service of his country. It was through this support and through realisation of the fact that the common welfare had to be preserved through the instrument of the people, the instruments of labour and the Ministries of Labour and a fair appreciation among employers, that not only was the country saved but the country was able to build its confidence so that it could stand up against one of the greatest wars of freedom that has ever been fought".

"I am struck by that because as I talk to you I feel that when the future history of this country after independence is written and when the greatness of this country is finally reckoned and appreciated, there will be found by the historians that you gentlemen have stood steadfast to the same type of principles despite difficulties, despite periods of mental depression and anguish, despite formidable odds which in the immediate perspective looked so difficult to overcome".

FRANCE'S EX-PREMIER COMES TO INDIA

Attending I. L. O. Meeting

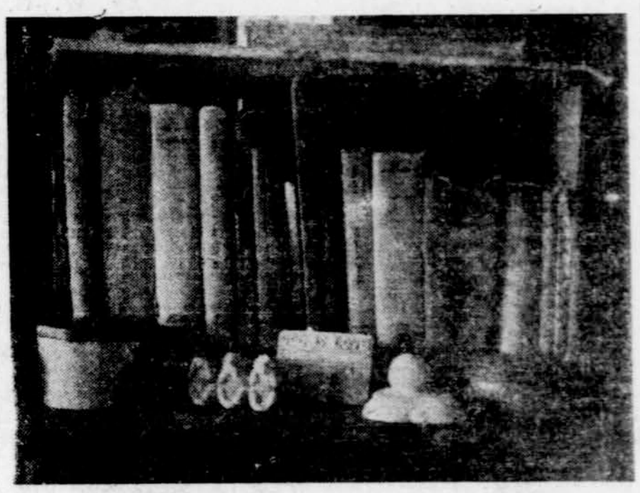
BANGALORE, Dec. 27 (PTI): M. Paul Ramadier, former Prime Minister of France, arrived here this evening by a special plane on his way to Mysore to attend the governing body meeting of the International Labour Office.

The same aircraft brought several other foreign delegates to the Conference. The party will leave by car tonight for Mysore.

Zamindaris To Go In U. P. States Also

LUCKNOW, Dec. 27 (P.T.I.): The U. P. Government, it is learnt, have decided to abolish zamindaris in Rampur, Tehri Garhwal and Banaras the three States which merged with the United Provinces on December 1 this year.

Gandhiji's Library



Gandhiji's library which he kept always with him.

INDIAN DRUGS TO CURE MENTAL DISORDERS

70 Per Cent Cases Successful

POONA, Dec. 27 (PTI): The first bulletin of the Indian Psycho-Therapeutical Society reports "several remarkable" cures in the treatment of the mental disorder cases of Schizophrenia and Paranoia through the use of certain Indian drugs.

According to Dr. Samiran Banerjee, Secretary of the Society who is now in Poona to attend the 37th session of the Indian Science Congress, these drugs are prepared out of roots of certain flowers found in Sikkim, Bhutan and Bihar. The treatment, he said, was tried in a number of cases and over 70 per cent of the cases treated were cured.

Dr. Banerjee claimed that the use of the Indian drugs for the cases mentioned was an "advancement" in the field of the treatment of mental disorder cases, and said that the new treatment should prove useful in the case of over 50,000 persons who annually suffer from these diseases and become invalid. He added that the use of these drugs was known in ancient India and the society was now trying to standardise doses of the drugs and the method of treatment.

The Indian Psycho-Therapeutical Society was formed during the Allahabad session of the Indian Science Congress Association in January 1949 with the primary object of "encouraging mental health in every possible way".

WOMAN SOCIALIST PREFERS JAIL

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27 (P.T.I.): Mrs Prabasini Banerjee, a Socialist worker of Howrah, preferred jail to paying a fine and surrendered today to the jail authorities to serve the sentence.

Mrs. Banerjee, who is the wife of Mr. Sibnath Banerjee, M. L. A. Secretary of the West Bengal Socialist Party, was arrested for defying an order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. on the All India Lohia Day and presiding over a meeting at Howrah Maidan.

She was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 35 in default three weeks imprisonment.

U.S.T.C. Suspends Officers

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 27. (PTI): Mr. T. K. Narayana Pillai, Chief Minister of the United States of Travancore and Cochin, stated yesterday that Government had placed under suspension four of their high officers and a clerk in the office of the Director of Controlled Commodities pending enquiries into the charges of corruption against them.

G-G. At Home To Irrigation Board Members

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27 (P.T.I.): The Governor-General Mr. C. Rajagopalachari was at home to members of the Central Board of Irrigation today at Government House.

The Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, the Transport Minister, Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, and the works, Mines and Power Minister, Mr. N. V. Gadgil, were present at the function which was attended by about two hundered guests.

NEW DELHI, December 26 (PTI-The Government of India have decided to extend, for a further period upto March 31, 1950, the existing arrangements for payment to displaced pensioners of advances of pensions pending the transfer of those pensions, says a press note issued by the Finance Ministry.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

I HAVE received an angry complaint against my congratulating the B.E.S.T. Management for their suburban drive. And, what is worse, I must plead guilty. My pleasure at the sight of these red or green symbols of civilisation was genuine but my giving expression to them was premature. Reacting like a human being, the buses have been developing all manner of whims and tantrums. Both at Dadar and at the Race-course end of Peddar Road, the bus-drivers and conductors enjoy a break which seems thoroughly unnecessary and wholly undeserved. Considering that the trip from Mahim to Colaba has been always covered without a break, I do not see why there should be one at either of these stops. If the drivers and others want a rest, why not do this without inconvenience to passengers who are eager to get home or reach office and are unduly harassed by these needless delays? It would be within reason if there were a kind of sub-station at Mahim which both the A3 and O routes share in common, where relays of driver, conductor and what not might be kept waiting ready to go off the moment the bus rides in?

I have also personally suffered from the ignorance of the conductor. Now in response to the public demand, the A3 and O bus stop at Bandra has been combined. But many conductors seem to be learning as they earn. The other day I was carried past my halt and nothing could shake the self-assurance of the conductor who was indignant at being asked to stop an O bus at an A3 stop. One sees buses galore rushing down the road market 'On Test' full of officials of the B.E.S.T. Undertaking. Whilst the buses are being tested, could not the drivers and conductors be also educated on the routes so that both man and machine might function to the best of their combined abilities?

And talking of machines, what has happened to the latest buses which seem to be in the stage of being tried out on the poor passengers? The roofing is almost vocal as the bus rides along the khuddas and there is so much jolting and jerking at the back seats that passengers run every danger of being bounced out of their seats and the very bus itself. With the infernal racket on top and the jolting inside, it is a wonder that one does reach one's destination whole of limb.

I must confess that I have to revise my earlier opinion. Not so much because of the discomfort bad though it is but because for one who values punctuality the train scores every time. But why cannot something be done to see that buses come along with some regularity? It is a not uncommon thing to see three O buses coming along in a procession after a long interval: nor is it a rare thing for buses starting along a route long after any other has proceeded it, overtake earlier buses. Yet conductors will tell you that buses run to a schedule. What is the mystery?

INDIAN SCIENTIFIC TERMINOLOGY

Suggestions To Government

HYDERABAD, (Dn) Dec. 26 (PTI): Three conferences, namely, a science conference, a philosophy conference and a Hindi students conference were held in Hyderabad today. These conferences formed part of the 37th All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, which is being held here for the past three days.

The Hindi students conference, presided over by Mr. Rahul Sankrityan, adopted a resolution calling on the authorities of the Osmania University to change the medium of instruction in the university from Hindustani to Hindi.

Earlier addressing a gathering of over 2000 boys and girls, Mr. Rahul Sankrityan said the aim of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, was not to fight the local or regional languages. In as much as English was going and Hindi was adopted as the national language, it was only natural and necessary that all of them should learn Hindi. The Sammelan held the view that education should be imparted through the regional language, he said.

TERMINOLOGY

Prof. Ranjan, Dean of the Faculty of Science of the Allahabad University, who presided over the science conference, said that there were a number of difficulties in adopting the Western scientific terminology as it was based on Latin and Greek which were the roots of most of the Western languages and was, therefore, easily understood by the Westerner, although they spoke different languages. On this analogy he said, real Indian scientific terminology should have its root in Sanskrit on which the vast majority of the Indian languages were based

SUB-COMMITTEE

Prof. Ranjan suggested that the Government of India should be asked to constitute a sub-committee for a scientific terminology, and to abide by the decisions of the sub-committee as this alone could be binding on everybody. He pleaded that common words like "pencil", "matches", cement ration, alluminium etc. should be absorbed into the Hindi language. "To call pencil "ankini" or even the common word "kagaz" as "pattra" is to confuse the mind", he added.

MUTT AND JEFF—Now That Everybody Is Talking Vitamins Why Not Me? By BUD FISHER

JEFF, I FINISHED IT! WE'LL MAKE A FORTUNE! I MADE A NEW VITAMIN PILL!
VITAMIN PILL? WHAT'S VITAMIN PILLS?
WELL, THEY'RE--ER-- VITAMIN PILLS-- ONE A DAY AND THEY'LL MAKE YOU HEALTHY AND STRONG! I MADE 'EM!
I'M NOT SICK!
THESE PILLS CONTAIN ALL THE VITAMINS THAT THE BODY NEEDS AND YOU'RE GOING TO HAVE THE HONOR OF BEING THE FIRST ONE TO EVER TRY MY NEW PILLS!
HOW LOVELY!
NOW, DON'T FORGET! TAKE 'EM AND WE'LL SEE HOW THEY WORK!
?
THEY WORK FINE!

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